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The Mercury

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Established June, 1874, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news—well selected miscellany and valuable far and near household departments reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

CITY BONDS ISSUED

The board of aldermen have issued calls for bids for purchase of the school bonds authorized by the representative council, bids to close on Saturday, May 29. Included in the specifications for proposals is the statement of the city's debt on May 1, 1920. This shows a total of outstanding term bonds, amounting to \$332,000, less sinking funds of \$151,760, leaving a net debt in term bonds of \$180,240. There are serial bonds of \$307,500, making the total net bonded indebtedness \$1,174,741. In addition there is a floating indebtedness in the form of notes amounting to \$18,000. The total valuation of the city in 1919 is given as \$33,461,800.

The bonds to be sold at the present time are \$175,000 in 5 1/2 per cent coupon "High School Bonds"; \$75,000 in 5 1/2 per cent coupon "Rogers High School Bonds Series A"; and \$50,000 in 5 1/2 per cent coupon "Broadway School Bonds Series A". These bonds are all serial bonds.

COURT OF INQUIRY

Secretary Josephus Daniels took the stand before the Naval Court of Inquiry in Washington late last week, and denied categorically that he knew of the methods used by the operators in the Newport investigation. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination by counsel for the complainants, in which it developed that he would be the reviewing authority when the report of the court of inquiry is completed.

The sessions of the court this week have been in Western, R. I., where there were a few loose ends to be cleaned up. The court is apparently about ready to end its investigations, although there are still several witnesses whom one side or the other hopes to hear, among them being Rev. Mr. Kent and Mr. John R. Rathom.

FRENCH OFFICERS HERE

On Tuesday Newport received a visit from a delegation of French naval officers, who are in this country for the purpose of examining into matters of ordinance. The naval officers arrived here Tuesday morning, under the escort of two American officers and were taken to the Torpedo Station where they were received by Captain Trench and shown all over the island. The visitors were entertained at luncheon by Captain Trench, after which they paid a visit to the Training Station, and were later taken for a ride about the city. In the evening they were the guests of Admiral and Mrs. Sims at dinner at the War College, leaving on the Fall River Line steamer for New York.

The new stone crusher has been set up at the City Quarry and is being warmed up in preparation for strenuous work. It is expected that by the first of the week it will be turning out crushed stone in large quantities.

Miss Annie Slocom Patrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Patrick, and Mr. David Patterson Stewart will be united in marriage at the Second Baptist Church on Friday evening, June 4, at 7:30 o'clock.

At the next forum of the Chamber of Commerce to be held in the council chamber of the City Hall on Tuesday evening, the topic for discussion will be Newport's needs in the way of a hotel.

Newport Post, No. 7, American Legion, has appointed a committee to look into the possibilities of giving a big open air carnival during the summer for the benefit of the Post.

COMMANDERY WINS CUP

Drill Corps of Washington Commandery Carries Off Honors in Providence.

The crack Drill Corps of Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, of this city, carried off the honors among the visiting Commanderies in the competitive drill in Providence on Thursday, winning second place in the field of nine. The first place went to one of the home Commanderies of Providence—Calvary, No. 13. The Newport boys had no walk-over, but their almost perfect military movements and their splendid exhibition maneuvers were the reason for their selection for the second place. DeMolay Commandery of Boston took the third prize.

The local Drill Corps have worked tirelessly for many weeks, under Adjutant William M. Thompson, to whose able efforts a large part of the credit is due. After winning fifth place in the nation-wide competition in Philadelphia last September, they had determined to carry off some of the honors in Providence, and in fact it was due to the persistent efforts of the officers of Washington Commandery that the competitive drill was awarded a place in the day's program. There was much rejoicing in the city Thursday afternoon when the result was announced, and the members of the Commandery who were unable to attend were especially delighted.

The entire celebration in Providence on Thursday was a magnificent affair, and Washington Commandery was well represented in all its features. The local organization assembled at Masonic Hall early in the morning, and marched to Sullivan's Wharf, where the steamer Elberon was in waiting. The start was made promptly, but a head wind and a head tide held back the boat so that it was a little late in reaching Providence so that the parade had already started and Washington Commandery was obliged to take a place further down the line than it was entitled to. But the intensity in arriving at least had the merit of avoiding a long wait on the street for the parade to pass.

On reaching the wharf in Providence, a special car was in waiting to convey the ladies to the grand stand in Exchange Place, while the Commandery was escorted to its place in line. All over the route of march Washington Commandery received a big ovation. Headed by the Municipal Band and drum major in a big black shako, with the Drill Corps putting through some of their complicated evolutions while on the march, the local organization attracted as much attention and applause as the much larger Commanderies.

The city of Providence was entirely given over to the Templar bodies and most of the principal downtown stores were closed during the hours of the parade.

Immediately after the parade Washington Commandery marched to the Crown Hotel, where they were joined by the ladies and were very glad of the opportunity to rest and refresh themselves. Immediately after the dinner the drill ground was the cynosure for all. The big grand stands on Exchange Place were crowded to their utmost capacity when the first competing team entered the ground, and very few persons left the enclosure before the contest was completed. Washington Commandery was the sixth on the list, but Boston Commandery dropped out, which put them fifth. The Newport men caught the popular fancy from the first, their smart military appearance putting them in a class by themselves. Adjutant Thompson drew his men up before the judges and was the only one of the commanding officers to announce his Commandery. Then he swung his command into action and carried out the drill without a flaw. The moving and reversing triangle and the double about face were more complicated than any other Commandery dared venture.

When the judges made their announcement pandemonium broke loose among the members and friends of Washington Commandery, the ladies being as enthusiastic as the men. The cup was handed to the Commandery and on the way to the boat for the return trip the Commandery paraded about Exchange Place with the big cup filled with flowers at the head of the line.

On arriving in Newport the Commandery paraded as far as the City Hall and then counter-marched around the Mall on their way to the Hall. The cup is now on exhibition in the window of the Boston Store.

Friday afternoon. Most Eminent Grand Master Joseph K. Orr and members of the Grand Encampment came to Newport by automobiles and were escorted about the city, the ride terminating at Lands End.

NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The regular annual meeting of the Newport Historical Society was held on Tuesday, May 25, at 3:30 p. m.

The President, Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, presided at the meeting. There were about forty-five members in attendance when the meeting was called to order at precisely half after three, punctuality constituting a notable feature in the functions of the Society.

The President desired the Secretary to read the minutes of the last meeting of the Society held prior to the special meeting which was convoked for the purpose of determining the transfer of the trusteeship of the Liberty Tree. Afterwards the Secretary read also the minutes of that special meeting. The minutes were approved as read. The President then proceeded to read his report, which was an exceedingly able review of the work of the Society during the past year; an account of the meetings of the board of directors and the results of those meetings; generous acknowledgment of the loyalty and efficiency of the staff of the Society in the performance of their several duties, and a hearty expression to the members and friends assembled of the deep rooted conviction that the Society was steadily advancing and would continue to advance in its sphere of usefulness to the community.

The President, having completed his reading, desired the Secretary to read the report of the Treasurer; and this report was read in full detail, showing the exact condition of the Society's exchequer at the close of its fiscal year, April 30, 1920.

Following immediately upon this came the reading by the Secretary of the report of the Curator of Coins and Medals.

The Librarian then read his report, setting the various activities of the Society during the year just elapsed and laying stress upon the concrete benefits realized by the citizens of Newport and others when it became either necessary, or advisable, or pleasurable for them to seek the Society's willing aid in delving among the records of the remote past for lost links in the chains of ancestry, exact dates of famous happenings, or other details to which their eyes alone might never find the way.

All the above mentioned reports were approved as read.

Then followed the feature of the meeting: the reading by Miss Maud Lyman Stevens of her admirable paper on the Hazard House at the corner of Stone street and Broadway. Miss Stevens held her audience in a welcome thrall of rapt attention from start to finish of her reading, and when the reading was over and the guests adjourned to the hall for refreshments, loud were the praises heard of the entertainment amid that pleasing buzz of chatter which invariably fills the vacuum between a feast of reason and a feast of ten and cakes and jam.

Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, read his report, as follows:

Your Committee on Nominations, appointed at the annual meeting in 1919, respectfully recommends the election of the following for the term of one year:

President—Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry

First Vice President—Frank K. Sturges

Second Vice President—Alfred Tuckerman

Third Vice President—Hon. Darius Baker

Recording Secretary—John P. Sanborn

Corresponding Secretary—Maud Lyman Stevens

Treasurer—Henry C. Stevens, Jr.

Librarian and Assistant Treasurer—Lloyd M. Mayer

Assistant Librarian—Gertrude Ehrhardt

Clerk—Annie Burn

Curator of Coins and Medals—Edwin P. Robinson

Also on the Board of Directors:

For one year—Mrs. William H. Birkhead

For three years—Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton, Mrs. Paul Fitzsimons, Hamilton B. Tompkins, Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing.

Away back in 1917 and 1918 there was much fear of a water famine in Newport, and at several different times a serious condition was averted by a margin of only a few hours. It is hard to remember those days now for there is such a plenitude of water that it looks like an inexhaustible supply. The consumption in Newport has been much reduced since the close of the war, while the frequent heavy rainfalls have furnished a supply upon which even the large population of war-time could have had no effect.

Kay street is in such a torn-up condition that it will be impossible for the Memorial Day parade to pass through there this year. The public service companies have encountered much difficulty in trench work there because of the heavy rains.

REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

At the meeting of the representative council on Friday evening of last week there was a bare quorum present, and later when a formal vote was taken there was much less than a quorum voting, but the chair ruled that there was a quorum present.

The business of the evening did not provide a great deal of discussion, the resolutions providing for the issuance of schoolhouse bonds being adopted after explanation had been made of the situation. The council will have to be called again when more bonds are needed, but this will not be for some time.

The board of aldermen were authorized to sell the buildings on the Central street property, taken for schoolhouse purposes, in such manner as might seem to them most advantageous to the city. An electric light was ordered on Pelham street, although no appropriation was made to pay for it. Notice was given of an amendment to the council rules, which will have to lie over until the next meeting. This provides that any business coming from the Mayor, board of aldermen, council committee, or department head shall not be laid on the table without consideration.

An attempt was made to take up the garbage ordinance, but instead it was decided to adjourn for one week and take it up then. The gasoline sales ordinance was taken from the table, and, after a few amendments, was adopted.

The amendment to the police ordinance, raising the salaries of the members of the police force to correspond with the raise for the firemen, was taken up. Ex-Mayor McLeod spoke in favor of the amendment, and it was adopted, an increased appropriation of \$3460.60 being made to meet the increase.

An amendment to the fire department ordinance was adopted, making the maximum age for appointment forty years. A few routine matters were disposed of and the council adjourned to meet on Friday evening, May 28. Among the business slated for that meeting was the garbage ordinance, and also a petition from the city laborers for an increase in pay.

JURORS NOTIFIED

The following have been summoned for jury duty:

Grand Jurors—Chester C. Bachelor, Bedford avenue and Malbone Road; Percy L. Bailey, 16 Brooks avenue; Clement C. Bain, 21 Bedford avenue; Burton W. Little, 2 Willow street; Henry G. Riley, 19 Farewell street; Douglas Smith, 28 Hall avenue; Frank B. Langley, 11 Second street; William L. Ebbitt, 17 Cranston avenue; Harold A. Peckham, 22 Rhode Island avenue; Arthur W. Tappan, 9 Cranston avenue; William S. Bailey, Jr., 22 Tilly avenue; Edward L. Sperry, 19 Bay Side avenue.

Petit Jurors—Charles H. Matter, 75 Marchant street; Edward Ellis, 32 Third street; William H. Jackson, 8 Hall avenue; Jasper Hicks, 2 Ashhurst place; DeLoss H. Scott, 47 Pelham street; William A. Edward, Ruggles avenue; Joseph Terry, Jr., Gibbs avenue; William J. Mahan, 39 Extension street; William H. Thomas, Ruggles avenue; Adam Hempstead, 50 Hamond street; Albert F. Haas, 26 Mann avenue; Frederick L. Groff, 68 Bridge street; Carl E. Lindh, 12 Fountain street; Edward A. Lodder, 62 Prospect Hill street; John P. McCarthy, 27 Middleton avenue; Clarence J. Greason, 39 Mt. Vernon street; John J. Crosby, 34 Weaver avenue; George T. Gaines, Jr., 30 Second street; Benjamin B. Coggeshall, 37 Gibbs avenue; Daniel A. Ross, Jr., 9 Cross street.

The heavy rain of last week was responsible for considerable damage to Mr. William H. Langley, a well known contractor. The foundation walls for a large apartment house which he has under way on Kay street were completely undermined and pushed over. The rainfall was unusually heavy and the ground was already thoroughly soggy from previous rains.

A number of names have already been presented unofficially for the choice of the school committee for the new school building on outer Broadway. Among the names already mentioned are those of Thomas P. Peckham, Dr. Rufus E. Darrah, Governor Charles C. Van Zandt, and others.

It is expected that the box factory which is to be opened in the former Curry mill on Chapel street will be in operation about the first of June. Traffic congestion has been responsible for delays in the arrival of necessary machinery.

The case of A. Wilbur Wright vs. the Town of Jamestown has occupied considerable time before Judge Hugh B. Baker in the District Court this week. This was an action to recover fees alleged to be due the plaintiff for drawing the plans for a new school building for the town, and the Court found for the plaintiff for \$400, the full amount asked.

MEMORIAL DAY

Next Monday will be observed as Memorial Day in Newport, as the regular date, May 30, falls on Sunday. The day will be observed as a general holiday and all government offices and most places of business will be closed throughout the entire day. If the weather is good, there should be a large number of visitors to the city.

Monday morning will be devoted to decorating the graves of deceased comrades of various wars, and at 11 o'clock the members of Lawton-Warren Women's Relief Corps will strew flowers on the waters at the Government Landing in memory of those who died at sea. Mrs. Grace E. Watson, president of the Relief Corps, will have charge of this portion of the exercises.

In the afternoon the memorial exercises will be conducted at the First Presbyterian Church, Post Commander William S. Bailey of Lawton-Warren Post presiding. The oration will be delivered by Rev. Frederick W. Coleman, orator of the day, and the prayer by Rev. Wilbur Nelson, chaplain of the day. A special choir will furnish music under the direction of Mr. Henry Stuart Hendy, director, with Mr. H. Wood Thompson organist.

While the exercises in the church are in progress, the organizations that are to participate in the parade will assemble and at the conclusion of the services the parade will start. Past Commander Jere I. Greene is Chief Marshal with Colonel Herbert Miles as chief of staff. The line will be made up of a company of Coast Artillery with the Seventh Artillery Band, a regiment from the Naval Training Station with the Station Band, the Newport Artillery Company with the Municipal Band, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the American Legion. The members of Lawton-Warren Post will ride in carriages under the command of William S. Slucum, Senior Vice Commander.

The route of march will be somewhat different from previous years because of the fact that Kay street is impassable while under repair. The line will move down Broadway, Washington Square, Touro street, Bellevue avenue, Bowery street, Young street, Thames street and Warner street, to the Island Cemetery, where the customary services will be held in the Soldiers and Sailors' plot. After the services, the Grand Army Post and escort will march to the Soldiers and Sailors' monument, where the flag will be saluted.

WAR COLLEGE GRADUATES

The graduation of the 1920 class from the Naval War College on Saturday last was a striking and important affair in spite of the inclement weather of the day. The features of the occasion were addresses by Admiral William S. Sims, president of the College, and Admiral Charles P. Plunkett in command of the destroyer squadron. Admiral Sims made a powerful address, talking for nearly an hour, and handling the present situation of the navy in his usual fearless manner. Admiral Plunkett also struck right out from the shoulder and told his hearers a few things which gave them something to think about, among other things saying that the navy was not only demobilized but also demoralized.

There was a large graduating class, including some of the best known men in the navy.

Mayor Mahoney believes in obeying the traffic laws. He was driving out Broadway behind a Providence trolley car a few days ago, when the trolley made an unexpected stop, but the Mayor was right there with his brakes. Before the next stop of the Providence car the Mayor had gotten by, but a brown painted Ford dashed merrily by while the passengers were getting off. Many drivers do not make the slightest attempt to obey the traffic laws regarding the passing of street cars, and the only thing that will stop them is to put a plain clothes policeman on the trolley cars for a few days. He could keep the Police Station full for a time and after that the drivers would use more caution.

Progress continues on the Bath Road widening project, but there is still much work to be done before the north side of the road will be ready for use. The constant wet weather of the spring has been a severe handicap.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Cornell have arrived at the Cor. M Farm, West Main Road, Portsmouth, for the season.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

Birth of Mrs. Edward B. Peckham. Mrs. Carrie Lewis (Howland) wife of Mr. Edward Everett Peckham died recently at her home on River-view Avenue after a long and painful illness. She was the only daughter of the late Benjamin and Julia (Mayes) Howland, and has spent her life in this town, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is survived by her husband.

The funeral took place in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastor, Rev. George W. Manning, conducted the services. A quartet composed of Mrs. Fred P. Webber, Mrs. Philip Caswell, Mr. Lewis B. Plummer and Mr. Roland Peckham sang two hymns, "Nearer My God To Thee" and "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again" which Mrs. Peckham had selected to be sung at her funeral. They were accompanied by Mr. C. LeRoy Grinnell as organist. The hearers were Messrs. Benjamin and Freeman Coggeshall, Lloyds W. and Lloyd S. Peckham. The interment was in the family lot in the Middletown Cemetery.

Mr. William Smith of Valley Road has purchased a site in Bristol, which he is dismantling and will erect on his farm.

Mr. William W. Peckham, who is seriously ill at his home is 88 years old and has the honor of having the gold-headed cane as Middletown's oldest male inhabitant.

The prizes for the best lady's and gentlemen's costume at the Costume Masque dance given at the Berkeley Parish House was won by Miss Winnifred Mulligan and Mr. William Shepley. Miss Mulligan wore a Scotch Highlander's Costume, and Mr. Shepley dressed as an Indian. He wore light brown jersey to resemble the flesh of an Indian, with Indian trousers with feathers and a necklace of shells and bears' teeth. His face was covered with war paint, which gave him a very realistic appearance. The judges were Mrs. A. Russell Peckham, Mr. Clifton B. Ward and Mrs. Charles S. Plummer.

The Paradise Reading Club held the last meeting of the season with Mrs. W. G. Peckham. A luncheon was given, the committee in charge being Mrs. W. G. Peckham, Mrs. Clifton B. Ward and Mrs. Harry E. Peckham.

Holy Cross Guild held a business meeting on Wednesday at the Guild House. A number of the members went to Barrington on Thursday, where they attended the quarterly meeting of the Rhode Island Branch of the Women's Auxiliary. The speakers were Rev. R. W. Magoun of the Seamen's Church Institute, Newport, and Educational Secretary W. C. Sturges, Ph. D.

A box of second-hand clothing, which was donated by the members of the Oliphant Reading Club, was picked by that organization at its meeting on Friday at the home of Mrs. Kate Bailey. The box is to be sent to the Sophia Little Home in Providence.

Mrs. Alvin P. Smith of Valley Road who has been a guest of her daughter Mrs. William McCaughey of Providence, has been called to her home by the serious illness of her father, Mr. William W. Peckham.

The two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coggeshall of Green's Lane, met with a painful injury recently, being badly bitten by a dog. The dog jumped upon the child and tore the flesh of the face.

The meeting of the Epworth League, which was postponed last week, was held on Wednesday evening at the home of the Misses Brown on Green End Avenue. The annual election of officers was held.

Mrs. Louise Stewart, Mrs. Arthur Anthony, Mrs. James Anthony and Miss Charlotte Anthony have been guests of relatives in Westerly, R. I.

Team 1 of the Berkeley Parish is planning a Birthday Party to be held in the Parish House on Friday, June 4th. Little bags have been distributed in which the persons attending are to put pennies corresponding with the number of years of their age.

The last meeting of the millinery class which has been conducted by Miss Ruth Murray, home demonstration agent for the Newport County Farm Bureau, was held in Newport recently. These meetings have been held at the homes of different members and at the schools in this town during the winter and spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray DeBlois have had as guest Mrs. DeBlois' mother and sister from Washington, D. C.

Mrs. George Kimbal, who has been spending the past six weeks with her sister, Mrs. George R. Chase, has returned to her home in North Haverhill, N. H.

Mrs. Howard G. Peckham and her daughter, Miss Janet Peckham, have been to Norton to Wheaton College where arrangements were made for Miss Peckham to attend when the college year starts next fall.

Mrs. Willard B. Chase, who has been to the Newport Hospital, where two operations were found necessary and were performed, has returned to her home on Chase's lane.

Mrs. Tracy Chapman with her infant daughter is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Allen.

Mr. Harold Dillon who has been stationed in Philadelphia, has been transferred to Newport, where it is expected he will be stationed for the next two years. Mr. Dillon is now residing with his wife and family on the West Main Road.

THREE NINETEENS.

By DORA MOLLAN.

(© 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The woman in the soiled red satin kimono rested triple chin on upturned palms, puffy elbows on the spotted crimson cover. Directly in the center of the table, on a tripod, stood a crystal ball. Into this the woman gazed through eyes as opaque as jet beads. Opposite, huddled close together on a rickety plush settee, sat her audience, two grown-up children or very young ladies, if one might choose to call them—the man in the street would have chosen to call them “dappers.”

In a deep, artificially hoarse voice which rumbled up from somewhere in the depths of the red kimono the crystal gazer spoke. The words came slowly:

“I see in the life of the slim one—”

Marie Fenton clutched at the hand of her plump companion.

“I see in the life of the slim one,” repeated the oracle, “a bright light. It flares up suddenly, then burns steadily through the years. It is the love light. It comes the year the same number appears three times in the future of her whose life I see here depicted.”

The fat sybil lifted her chin from their resting place, yawned expansively, then turned to her audience with a brisk, business-like air. “A dollar apiece,” she demanded, stretching out a hand decorated with many rings. This sudden metamorphosis of a prophetic, endowed with magical power to see around the curves of the long lane of going-to-be, into a mere greedy money-getter was disconcerting to the spellbound listeners. But they opened their handbags quickly and paid the fee.

“Of course she has to live,” little Marie Fenton excused as they hurried down the dark stairway.

“Yes, I suppose so, and she looks as though she ate a lot, too,” agreed her stouter companion. “But, oh, Marie! What she foretold for you is wonderful! What can she mean by the same number coming three times?”

“Why, that’s easy enough to understand,” replied Marie, proudly. “I



“It Is the Love Light.”

thought of it right off. I’ll be nineteen in nineteen nineteen.”

“Oh, how wonderful!” thrilled the chubby one.

Three years suffice to change many a flapper into a real young woman. Marie Fenton passed her nineteenth birthday early in January of 1919. The months passed on. October came, and still the bright light that had flared from the depths of the crystal ball to the eyes of the interpreter failed to illumine with its radiance the life of Marie.

The summer’s cocky straw sailor had given place to a fiery-red tam. But still the latter was never pulled into place over Marie’s left eyebrow as she set off for business in the morning without the accompanying hope that this might be the day of days.

Then it happened—when Marie least expected it.

There was a new purchasing agent. Marie was sent in to take dictation from him. He was tall and broad-shouldered—stunning, Marie thought—and he had that suave way with him that convinces one woman at a time that she is the only woman.

It convinced Marie to such an extent that the curves and dashes on the pad before her became alarmingly blurred.

“Bring the letters to me just before five.” Into these seven words Mr. Beers managed to condense volumes of meaning: That he was loath to send Marie away; that five o’clock was a long way off; that he should await her return impatiently, and that when the longed-for hour arrived—well, somehow there was a vaguely romantic suggestion of a tryst.

Marie’s fingers justified their automatic training that afternoon, for her thoughts went skyward down the long lane of the future, when some one tall and stannip walked by her side. When 4:45 came and she presented the letters for signature, it caused her no surprise at all that Mr. Beers should suggest walking home with her.

Was it all fore-ordained? Then, too, it seemed perfectly natural and at the same time incredibly marvelous that the new purchasing agent should ask her to go to the market that very evening. And some people and crystal gazing was all a long time!

As Marie closed the front door behind her and passed through to the kitchen where Mrs. Fenton was preparing the evening meal, something intangible prickled her bubble of elation. What was it that had filled her thoughts before that fateful moment when she had opened Mr. Beers’ offer? Her mother’s greeting words brought it all back.

“Bob is much worse,” she announced. Bob? Oh, yes, to be sure; Bob was sick—that was the truant thought. Bob Bryan, the stand-by of childhood and plitthood; funny, steady, true-blue old Bob, who would have let them out of his right hand for her any time, she knew; and who had always been—why, as much a part of life as mother or herself!

But how tiresome that Bob’s illness should have to come right now, when she wanted no shadows—only the high lights of happiness! Marie had never been in the habit of confiding her innermost thoughts in her mother, and now it would be impossible to make her understand.

“Well, I must confess that I never thought a daughter of mine could be so heartless as to go to a show with a stranger when her playmate and chum was dying, like enough. This new generation moves too rapidly for me!” Mrs. Fenton’s tone was bitter.

But Marie went. Bob couldn’t be in danger; it was unthinkable. And he would have been the last one to wish her to stay home.

The picture that night concerned the love adventures of a world-famous comedienne. The audience rocked with mirth. But suddenly some awkward movement of the irresistible little man reminded Marie of Bob. Bob was a bit clumsy, too, in just that way.

And then, because of the subtle artistry of the actor, Marie saw in the woe-begone plight of the man of the comedy the utter tragedy that the crowd missed. Bob would look like that—and it would all be black reality.

A great revulsion swept over the girl. On its surge she almost sprang to her feet, indifferent as to her companion’s reception of her hurried excuses, and hastened out of the theater and home.

Marie burst into the sitting room, out of breath. “Mother, how is Bob?” she cried.

“Goodness, girl! What are you doing home so soon?” Mrs. Fenton demanded.

“I want to know how Bob is!”

“He’s had a turn for the better. Here—where are you going now?”

“I’m going right over there to send my love up to Bob!” called the girl over her shoulder. That was all the mother heard. But all the way to Bob’s home these words sounded over and over again in Marie’s heart. “I thought I was following a comet, but it was only a will of the wisp beside the real thing!”

MARRYING FOR PRETTY FACE

Browning’s “Andrea del Sarto” Raises Question Whether Beauty Is or Is Not All-Sufficient.

Should a man marry a girl with a pretty face simply because she appealed to his artistic eye?

Back in the thirteenth century Andrea del Sarto, master Florentine painter, married a hatter’s widow, “a woman of pretty face and sensuous figure,” but she didn’t appreciate his painting and “his soul starved.”

Robert Browning caught the introspective struggle of the artist against “self-imposed shackles,” and the poem was interestingly interpreted in a reading by Dr. Edward Howard Griggs at Witherspoon hall before the University Extension society, says the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

To the largely feminine audience the reading was a warning to treat masculine temperament with careful consideration.

To the men present it raised the question whether they should give a pretty girl a civil service examination before marriage.

“Nature makes them so beautiful,” said Dr. Griggs in speaking of beautiful women who do not appreciate talented husbands, “that you think there must be surely something of the higher mental self in them.”

But as Browning shows in his poem of the painter and as Dr. Griggs pointed out, “kings and masters may appreciate the talent of a man, but his wife merely worries about the next pay envelope.”

Do Kindly Act Gracefully.

Manners are the ornament of action; and there is a way of speaking a kind word, or of doing a kind thing, which greatly enhances their value. What seems to be done with a grudge, or as an act of condescension, is scarcely accepted as a favor. Yet there are men who pride themselves upon their gruffness; and though they may possess virtue and capacity, their manner is often such as to render them almost insupportable.—Samuel Smiles.

Found Out What Ailed Him.

Billy’s mother had bought some apple tarts for company, and when Billy spied them he said to his mother: “I have such a funny feeling in my stomach. I don’t know whether I am thirsty or hungry.” His mother said, “Take a drink of water,” after which he said, “No, that isn’t it. I still feel that way.” Whereupon his mother gave him one of the tarts, and after eating it he said, “That was it, mother. I was hungry.”

Spontaneous Combustion.

Because the hollow fibers of cotton are loaded with oxygen they burn with a quick flash. When you add to cotton, which is already loaded with oxygen, oil, which is also loaded with oxygen, the excess of oxygen is likely to come out later to make the cotton burst into flame. That is how spontaneous combustion occurs among oily rags.—Yonkers Comptroller.

100 PER CENT EFFICIENT.

By CRAWFORD LUTTRELL.

(© 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

“You’re always busy, Miss Martin, aren’t you?” asked Austin Sheridan, pausing on his rounds of the store to look over the ribbon counter at the young clerk whose white fingers were never idle. “What are you making, thingumajigs for pretty girls to wear to parties?”

She took a last stitch in the rosette of blue ribbon that she was fashioning so deftly. “Something nicer than that,” she smiled. “Flows for baby bonnets.” She tacked the ribbon in place on a sheer little garment made of fine lace and batiste. “I wish that the management would put this in the window. I could sell fifty pairs of these bows in a week if they would. Besides that, it would help the infant department sell bonnets, too.”

“Sure it would,” agreed Austin, regarding the lacy bit of headgear. “I’ll put it in myself.”

Marian looked around cautiously. “Be careful!” she warned. “Don’t make Rigby mad! He’ll be awfully cross about everything you do if you try to tell him anything about the window displays.”

“Yes; but I’d hate to see you get into trouble here. You’ve only been in the store for a few weeks. I’ve been here for five years, and I know that Rigby stands in with the boss, and that if he gets mad at anybody the boss backs him in anything he wants to do.”

“I’d like to see him try to pick on you. Just once! That would be about enough.”

A faint color crept into the girl’s pale cheeks. She shook the threads from her black sateen apron before she answered him. “You know when



Rose as She Entered and Offered Her His Hand.

you first came here I was so hurt because they made you buyer for my department when you were new here, and I had been here for so long and had worked so hard that I just couldn’t like you a bit. But I know better now, and I want to tell you that I appreciate all the kind things you have done for me more than I can say. It was nice of you to take me to the hotel yesterday to see the drummer’s samples and to let me select my spring stock. I certainly did get pretty things. I hope there won’t be any strikes to tie up production or delivery.”

“You are really interested in your job, aren’t you?”

“Yes, I am,” she declared vigorously. “Why shouldn’t I be?”

“Most girls aren’t. Business with them is just a means to an end. They want to get married.”

“So do I. All girls do,” said Marian promptly and then blushed to the roots of her smooth brown hair. “But that natural ambition doesn’t prevent me from trying to make a success of my position here. When I keep house I’ll feel the same way about that. I’ll do the best I can, and if fate wills that I stand behind this counter the rest of my life I’ll be 100 per cent efficient. And I’ll be contented even if I am not particularly happy.” She was holding the little cap on her hand, fiddling on the soft, pretty bows that would some day cover tiny pink ears. She smiled a little, then she looked at the young man eagerly. “I wish that we could put this on a figure in the window! It would double my sales tomorrow.”

He reached over the counter for the filmy bit of lace and ribbon. “Give it to me!” he said. “I’ll manage it if you will go to lunch with me today.”

“I’ll go Dutch treat,” she compromised. “I know where there is a new tearoom that is operated by a woman from Virginia. You can get a splendid lunch there for 35 cents.”

“Right!” she said slantly. “Now, I’m going to put this bonnet in the window if it costs me my job. It will run your sales up high enough to ring the bell and shake down a plum in the way of an increase in your pay envelope Saturday night.”

“I wish that you were a true prophet,” she sighed as she turned to greet a customer with her usual smile of welcome.

At one o’clock he was waiting for her just outside the big front door. “You’re a pretty looking girl,” he commented admiringly. “There’s some class to you. I don’t see how you manage on \$20 a week, paying yourself as stylish as you look. Why, if you had

real money, girl—why you could look like a million dollars on \$50 a week. Where’s that tearoom?”

“Just around the corner. It has the cleanest little tables and there are always a few fresh flowers on each one every day. When I work up to \$35 a week I am going to try to get some girls to go in with me and rent a little apartment. I think that it would be wonderful to have a real home where I could cook things at night and on Sundays. Maybe I’ll ask you to for some Sunday when Rigby recommends me for a raise; that is to say, if it happens before you are too old to walk.”

“Can you cook?” asked Austin wonderingly. “Hef you can’t do it as well as you can tie ribbon bows!”

“But I can!” laughed Marian as they went into the tearoom.

He asked her to do the ordering for both of them, and marveled at her business-like manner. She quickly selected a few nourishing dishes. “I will be 35 cents for each of us,” she told him smilingly.

“This is my set up today. You’ll make a poor man a good wife,” he said, looking at her so steadily that her eyes dropped before the unmistakable message in his life. He thought of her blue eyes smiling at him over the filmy lace bonnet with its fluffy blue bows of soft ribbon. There was a little contraction in his throat, a terrific pounding in his young heart. He leashed over, and, careless of the throng in the dimly lighted room, laid his hand over hers. “Say, do you think we could manage, together, on fifty a week? Do you?”

“Oh!” cried Marian with a quick intake of breath. “I could work too! We would make seventy together.”

He caught her hand close at that. “No, I want you to be 100 per cent home maker,” he told her quietly. “Go,” he breathed reverently. “I wish that I could kiss you while you have that look in your face!”

Late that afternoon he stopped at the ribbon counter. “The boss wants you in the office. I’ll go along. I think it’s a raise.”

“It makes me ashamed to think that I was jealous of you because the management made you buyer for my department,” she whispered as the elevator carried them to the big office of the rich merchant. “You’ve been so good to me.”

“Not half as good as I am going to be,” he answered, squeezing her hand, the look in his eyes a caress.

Marian trembled a little with excitement as she passed through the mahogany door. Twice before she had been summoned there. On both occasions she had been thanked for her interest in the business and had been granted a small increase in salary. She was visibly surprised when the white-haired old man on the far side of the big flat top desk rose as she entered and offered her his hand.

“I have just heard from—ah—Mr. Sheridan here that you expect to resign the first of the year, Miss Martin. He is honest enough to say that you know more about ribbons than he will ever be able to learn. However, I am hopeful that you can teach him a great deal about your stock before you leave. I am going to make you buyer for your department at a salary of thirty-five a week, beginning last Monday.”

Marian looked quickly at Austin Sheridan, her tender new secret blazoned on her face for the white-haired boss to see. “I—I don’t know how to thank you—both,” she stammered, catching her quivering lower lip between her even white teeth. “I—I am very grateful and even when I—I do leave I’ll still help Mr. Sheridan with my stock!”

“You bet you will.” The boss left his big revolving chair and went around the desk to pat the astonished girl on the shoulder. “You’re going to be a partner worth having. Austin won’t worth five dollars a week to me until he fell in love with you. Now, here’s a little surprise. You’re going to be our silent partner. You see, Austin is going under an assumed name here for business reasons until he learns everything there is to know about managing a department store. He’s my only son and you’re going to be my own dear little daughter.”

“I put one over on you that time, didn’t I?” laughed the boy happily. “Even Rigby can’t tell me where to get off. Now, turn your back, dad! I haven’t even kissed her yet.”

Keep Up Old Custom.

“Wetting the block,” an ancient English custom, is still kept up in many villages in Berkshire and Hampshire, says London Tit-Bits. The shoe-makers of these two counties used to meet together on the evening of the first Monday in March and celebrate the fact that they had ceased working by candlelight. On these occasions there was sometimes a supper provided by the employer, and there was always a little to drink. After the meal was ended the block candlestick was placed in the middle of the room, and the shop candle was lighted, and when all glasses were filled the oldest hand poured the contents of his glass over the candle to extinguish it.

“The gentleman disclaims any knowledge of a huge slush fund spent in his behalf.”

“And you will observe he does so without rancor.”

“Quite so. I also observe that the gentleman was elected, which may explain the absence of rancor.”

Salt in Holland.

Holland has begun to produce salt from wells drilled experimentally in two provinces and may be able to obtain enough for all of its needs.

New Metal Laid Invented.

For workings with melted metals a little has been invented that pours from the bottom, leaving the dross and impurities behind.

A HAT FOR CAMILLA.

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD.

(© 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

If Camilla often wondered just why the tall young man with the happy gray eyes was who so often rode to the fourteenth floor with her, no less did that young man frequently ponder the identity of the fair girl with the roses of spring in her cheeks and the summer sun in her hair.

His attention had first been drawn to her by catching a glimpse in the crowded elevator of a perfectly wonderful hat, which even to his masculine eyes was the acme of chicness, alists and expensiveness. Edging his way about a bit he had been able to see the face beneath the hat and was forced to admit that each did justice to the other. Later he had been unable to help noticing that the owner’s gloves were rather worn, that the neat serge suit was obviously of a former season, and that the sensible shoes were being helped to hold their own by shins and new lacing.

One morning, in a very off-hand way, Peter put the question to his law partner. “Say, Bob, do you know who the young lady is who comes up to this floor and turns off to the right down the corridor?”

“I do that,” replied Bob, turning around in his swivel chair the better to give Peter a critical survey. “And she’s some looker—as for her chapeau—oh, boy! Since I was married I appreciate a good hat when I see one, and, believe me, she never gets hers at a marked-down bargain sale!”

“But who is she?” demanded Peter. “Oh, she’s stenographer to Frappier et Cie, that French firm, you know,” obliged Bob, giving out the extent of his knowledge. “Too expensive for you, my lad.”

Just as Peter, for the sake of his peace of mind, had decided to cast no more glances in the direction of Camilla, fate herself intervened, causing the elevator to halt, suspended for a few long minutes between the sixth and seventh floors.

Considering that Peter and Camilla were the only passengers, and that for



He Was Able to Verify His Suspicion.

some weeks now they had been riding up and down together, it was not odd for Peter to observe that they would doubtless not be delayed long, and for Camilla to reply, with a very slight increase of color, that she trusted not.

After this their acquaintance progressed inevitably through the various stages of bowing when meeting, exchanging comments on the weather, discussing the newspaper headlines until one red-lettered noon, when Peter took his courage in both hands and invited her to lunch with him, and she accepted.

By this time Peter was so far gone that to satisfy his thrifty conscience, he had invented a perfectly satisfying bit of fiction as to how Camilla was able to wear such hats. He knew the answer, of course. She was one of those wonderfully clever persons that could copy one of the creations in the shop windows with such accuracy that, once placed on her well-poised head, it became immediately invested with the very essence of distinction of its model.

At last came the day when Peter felt that there was sufficient likelihood of a favorable reply for him to chance a certain question.

“Little girl,” he said gently, “will you marry me? I haven’t much to offer now, but if you are willing to start small, I think some day I can promise you—”

“Oh, Peter, Peter,” interrupted Camilla recklessly. “What do I care if we start small? Of course I’ll marry you. I can cook and, although I never sewed a stitch in my life, I can learn!”

Overwhelmed by his happiness, the question of his beloved’s fate was the furthest from Peter’s thoughts. Not until many hours later, as he sat in his room, comfortably pulling at an old brier and letting his mind dwell lovingly on the dearness of Camilla, did the ghost of her words arise to trouble him. She had never sewed a stitch. And it did seem, as he recalled noticing, subconsciously, as they sat on the sand that day, that the upturned hat beside her bore on its shirred lining the label which spoke for itself—Madame Lucille.

“Well, hang it all,” he told himself, “I’ll work nights to see that she keeps on getting that same kind!”

The next morning Peter offered to take off of Bob’s hands a little job the latter had with that same Madame Lu-

cille in regard to a customer who had never paid her account. If one was going to marry a woman whose one extravagance ran to hats, it might be a good idea to get a line on their worth.

Seated some time later—in fact, during his noon hour—in Madame’s office, he was thunderstruck to hear quite suddenly a voice he certainly recognized. Pulling the curtain at the railing above the desk he was able to verify his suspicion. It was Camilla!

Nor could he help overhear the conversation which followed. “Try on this one,” said Madame herself, for whom Peter waited.

“I am afraid it is rather expensive,” said Camilla.

Peter decided she was right when he heard Madame say, “Nonsense, only fifty dollars.”

That very evening, the first words with which Camilla greeted him as she rose to meet him in the little stuffy parlor, where she had been waiting his coming, were, “Peter, how do you like my hat?”

And Peter, strictly truthful, told her that it was so beautiful that it was almost good enough for the dear girl under it.

“Well,” confessed Camilla, “of course, I could never do it if the circumstances were not unusual.”

“Why, Madame used to know my family. She came from the same town I did. You know, my father was French. In fact, my name is really Camille, but I think the other sounds more American. He brought me up to speak both English and French. And since I came to the city, I have given Madame Lucille—she is really Mrs. Johnson—lessons in French, so that she can talk with the reporters who come into the shop. In return she insists on supplying me with hats.”

“Well,” was Peter’s only comment for a moment. Then, “Do you know, dear,” he said, “I was almost afraid to ask this wonder of such wonderful creations to marry a poor attorney. And yet, it was just your hat which first attracted me! So I say ‘Blessed be the hats of Camilla!’”

“Thank you, you funny Peter,” returned Camilla. “But I can’t despise any means, either, that brought me you. Oh, look out—you’ll jam it!”

STUDENTS DID THEIR BEST

Budding Medicos Felt It Their Duty to Find Something Wrong With Subject, and Succeeded.

A physician who writes in the New Orleans Times-Democrat of some of the interesting experiences of his life, tells the following amusing story: When I was attending medical college our old professor of materia medica and general practice told us one day that he had a remarkable case that he proposed to exhibit the next morning in clinic.

“I have persuaded the man to allow you to examine him in the interests of science,” he said. “You will each make an independent diagnosis in writing.”

The patient appeared the next day. He was a big, strapping fellow, and, without any preliminaries, he peeled off his clothes and took his place on the table. We examined him in squads, thumping his chest, listening to his lungs, feeling his pulse, taking his temperature, and doing everything else we could think of.

I soon discovered valvular disease of the heart in an advanced stage, but, according to the rule, said nothing, and I sat up nearly all night writing my diagnosis. When the professor took his place on the platform at lecture hour his desk was heaped high with our written reports.

“Well, gentlemen,” he said blandly, “I find here forty-six diagnoses, each describing a different disease. I consider the variety of your discoveries as very remarkable, especially,”—here he paused and deliberately polished his eyeglasses,—“especially, gentlemen, as there was nothing whatever the matter with the patient.”

The silence that ensued was so thick that it seemed to me you could have cut it with an axe.

DOING THINGS BY WHOLESALE

Easy to See Many Advantages in New Methods Rapidly Being Brought to Perfection.

Heretofore we have bought medical service at retail. Now Glasgow is trying out a plan to sell medical service wholesale.

What Glasgow is striving to do is this: Divide the city in districts and provide free dispensaries and free doctors to all who need medical attention.

It is claimed that such a scheme will reduce the death rate, because many poor people now skip their families in the matter of health precautions.

And the doctors like it, also. They work fewer hours and a standard pay is guaranteed.

What, the Glasgow plan of wholesale doctoring is said to be cheaper than our old-fashioned retail method. “Girard” writes in the Philadelphia Press.

American cities have made half a step toward such doctoring of the people to wholesale lots.

We have boards of health and health bureaus. They administer in a general way and they administer in wholesale doses.

An order goes out and it goes for all the people. It is economical and wise, as every one knows, during such an epidemic as the “flu” was last year.

Doctoring by wholesale saved millions of lives in that one calamity.

Uncle Sam did the insuring of his own soldiers by wholesale in the last war.

Public schools supply education in wholesale quantities.

Our spiritual wants are supplied in a fashion wholesale through the churches.

So wholesale doctoring is only another day’s march in the general direction of a socialistic empire.

Newport & Providence Street Ry Co.

Cars Leave Washington
Square for Providence
WEEK DAYS—6.50, 7.40, 8.50 A.
M., then each hour to 8.50 P. M.

SUNDAYS—7.50 A. M., then each
hour to 9.50 P. M.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

TIME TABLE
(Corrected to March 25, 1920)
Newport to Fall River, Providence and
Boston

Week Days				
Newport	F. River	Providence	Fall River	Boston
6.35	6.55	7.15	7.35	7.55
6.55	7.15	7.35	7.55	8.15
7.15	7.35	7.55	8.15	8.35
7.35	7.55	8.15	8.35	8.55
7.55	8.15	8.35	8.55	9.15
8.15	8.35	8.55	9.15	9.35
8.35	8.55	9.15	9.35	9.55
8.55	9.15	9.35	9.55	10.15
9.15	9.35	9.55	10.15	10.35
9.35	9.55	10.15	10.35	10.55
9.55	10.15	10.35	10.55	11.15

Boston, Providence and Fall River to
Newport

Week Days				
Newport	F. River	Providence	Fall River	Boston
6.10	6.30	6.50	7.10	7.30
6.30	6.50	7.10	7.30	7.50
6.50	7.10	7.30	7.50	8.10
7.10	7.30	7.50	8.10	8.30
7.30	7.50	8.10	8.30	8.50
7.50	8.10	8.30	8.50	9.10
8.10	8.30	8.50	9.10	9.30
8.30	8.50	9.10	9.30	9.50
8.50	9.10	9.30	9.50	10.10
9.10	9.30	9.50	10.10	10.30
9.30	9.50	10.10	10.30	10.50
9.50	10.10	10.30	10.50	11.10

Will not run May 31.
Times 12.01 midnight to 12.00 noon
indicated by light-faced type; 12.01 noon
to 12.00 midnight indicated by dark-
faced type.

HAS BOTH MEMORY AND SCAR

Two Excellent Reasons Why One Man
Will Remember That He Was
Kicked by a Mule.

A kick from a mule is guaranteed
to make just about as much impres-
sion on the memory as it does on the
anatomy. Yet Clyde D. Jarvis has
made sure that he will not forget the
kick he received from a Missouri
beast of burden for the rest of his
natural life.

Jarvis applied at Houston, Texas,
for enlistment in the marine corps
and was accepted. He exhibited a
scar about six inches long on the left
side of his abdomen, and explained it
was the result of an operation he had
undergone some six months before,
for a supposed ruptured spleen, fol-
lowing the kick from the mule.

The operating surgeon had made
the wrong diagnosis, however, and
found that Jarvis' spleen was O. K.
Tattooed above the scar in large let-
ters were the words, "Opened by mis-
take."

An Old Street Directory.

An odd reminder of the past turns
up in the list of duplicates that the
Massachusetts Historical Society has
decided to sell from its collection of
historic miscellany in the form of the
first street directory of Boston, and
for that matter the first street direc-
tory ever printed in what is now the
United States. In 1793, when the
broadside was printed, 110 names were
enough for all the streets, alleys,
lanes and squares of the town; and
many of them read the same nowa-
days. For some years prior to 1793
the process of preparing the list had
been engaging the authorities, and
when the selectmen published it they
were doubtless well satisfied with
Paddy lane, Frog lane, Cow lane,
Pudding lane and other quaint titles
which a modern municipal government
might regard as unimproved and trivial.
—Christian Science Monitor.

What He Thought.

Company had just gone and Mrs. A.
had changed from her company talk
to that of the every day variety.
Speaking plainly she was nagging
her husband. He endured it for a
little while and then he said, "Maria,
do you know why I call you my queen
bee to the boys at the office?"
"No," snapped Maria, not the least
bit mollified by the title of queen.
"Well," patiently explained Mr. A.
carefully discerning the shortest way
to the door as he spoke, "while we
have company you make me honey all
the time and then just as soon as they
are gone you begin to industriously
use your stinging abilities."
And then, well, then, the door closed
after Mr. A.

Good-by, Gunga Din.

The picturesque water tender with
his pigskin pack on his back, as well
as the more charming picture of the
native virgin carrying a water jar on
her head, will soon be but a memory
in Jerusalem. It is hoped that the
terrible water-borne diseases, so com-
mon when Palestine was under Turk-
ish rule, will likewise disappear into
the forgotten past.

The reclaiming of thousands of
acres of swamplands, to improve agri-
cultural, industrial and sanitary con-
ditions of Palestine, is another of the
reconstruction problems to be started
by the Zionist engineers, through the
\$10,000,000 restoration fund.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PLANTING ONION SETS IN DRILLS

May Be Set Out as Early in
Spring as the Land Can
Be Prepared.

GIVE SHALLOW CULTIVATION.

When Tops Begin to Die and Bulbs
Are Full Grown Onions Should
Be Pulled—Leeks Thrive on
Any Good Soil.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

For very early bunch onion sets in
drills 12 to 14 inches apart and 2 to
3 inches apart in the row. The sets
may be put out as early in the spring
as the land can be prepared.

For dry onions, sow the seed thickly
in drills about 12 to 14 inches apart in
the spring, as soon as danger from
hard frost is over. For early bulbs
the seed may be planted in a hotbed
or coldframe and the young plants
transplanted to the open when condi-
tions are favorable. Plants 4 or 5
inches high are of good size for trans-
planting.

Onions require frequent, shallow
cultivation, and it may be necessary
to resort to hand weeding. When the
tops begin to die and the bulbs are
full grown, the onions should be pulled
and left in the field for a few days
to dry. Then the tops should be
clipped off and the bulbs placed in
crates or bags and stored in a well-
ventilated place to cure.

Early Green Onions.

Early green onions may also be pro-
duced from the multiplier or potato
varieties planted in the autumn. The
large bulbs of these onions contain a
number of "hearts," or buds, and if
planted will produce a number of
small onions. The small onions have
but one "heart" and will produce large
bulbs. A few large bulbs should be
planted each year, to produce sets for
fall planting.

The top, or tree, onion produces a
number of bulbils on top of the stem.
These small bulbs can be planted in
the autumn and will produce onions
the following spring.

Varieties recommended: Southport
White Globe, Southampton Red Globe,
Danvers, Red Wethersfield, Australian



Onions Are Easily Grown on Good
Soil and Require Little Attention
Besides Weeding.

Brown and Prize Taker. In some sec-
tions of the South the Creole or green
and the Louisiana, or Red Creole, is
a popular variety. The Bermuda is a
good type of mild-flavored onion and
is desired by many. The important
varieties of the Bermuda onion are
Crystal Wax, White Bermuda and
Red Bermuda.

Leek.
This plant belongs to the same class
as does the onion, but requires some-
what different treatment. Leeks can
be grown on any good garden soil and
are usually sown in a shallow trench.
The plants should be thinned to stand
about 4 inches apart in the row and
the cultivation should be similar to
that for onions. After the plants have
attained almost full size, the earth is
drawn around them to the height of 6
or 8 inches in order to blanch the fleshy
stem. The leek does not form a true
bulb like the onion, but the stem is
uniformly thick throughout. Leeks are
marketed in bundles, like young onions
and they may be stored the same as
celery for winter.

Leeks are used for flavoring pur-
poses and are boiled and served with
a cream dressing, the same as young
onions.

Garlic is closely allied to the onion,
but will remain in the ground from
one year to another if undisturbed.
Garlic is planted by setting the small
bulbs, or cloves, either in the autumn
or early spring. The culture is prac-
tically the same as for the onion. The
bulbs are used for flavoring purposes.

CLEAN UP ALL WASTE AREAS

Before Alfalfa Seed Crop Is Grown
All Plants Along Fence Lines
Should Be Cut.

Every farmer in an alfalfa seed-
growing district should cut all of the
standing alfalfa along fence lines,
ditch banks, and other waste areas
at the time of cutting a hay crop and
before a seed crop is grown.

Gloomy Outlook.

"When Mrs. Crableigh died she told
Mr. Crableigh she would meet him in
another world."

"Did Mr. Crableigh act as if he
thought she would keep her promise?"
"I judge so. The neighbors said he
looked greatly depressed."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

INSURE LATE CROP OF EARLY TOMATOES

Select Seed of a Quick Matur-
ing Variety.

Young Plants Should Be Transplanted
When They Reach Height of 1½
to 2 Inches—Best to Prune
and Train to Stakes.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

To insure an early crop of tomatoes
the seed of a quick-maturing sort
should be started eight weeks before
the time for setting the plants in the
field. When only a few plants are
needed, the seed may be sown in a
shallow box in the house. For the
best results in growing tomatoes the
young plants should be transplanted
as soon as they reach a height of 1½
to 2 inches. Transplant these plants
to stand 2 inches apart each way in



Tomato Vines Tied to Stakes Produce
Clean and Healthy Fruit.

a hotbed, coldframe, or box in the
house. When the plants begin to
crowd, it is a good plan to transplant
them to flower pots, plant hands, old
strawberry boxes, or tin cans from
which the bottoms and tops have been
removed.

Tomato plants should be set in the
open as soon as danger of frost has
passed. If the plants are to be pruned
to one or two stems and tied to stakes
they should be set 18 inches apart in
rows 3 feet apart. If the plants are
not pruned or staked they may be
planted 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet
apart. It is advisable, however, to
prune and train to stakes, especially for
the early crop, as plants so treated
will be healthier and more easily cul-
tivated and will produce fruit which
is earlier and more uniform in size
and shape than that produced by
plants which have not been trained
and pruned. Soon after setting the
plants in the field a stake should be
driven near each plant, to which it
may be tied. Care should be exer-
cised to tie the plant so that it will
not be injured by the string. A good
plan is to loop the string around the
stake and the plant under a leaf stem. Go
over the patch once every week or 10
days and remove all shoots starting in
the axils of the leaves.

Varities recommended: For early
tomatoes, Earliana or Charlie's Early
Jewel are recommended, preferably
the former. For medium and late
varieties the following are suggested:
Greater Baltimore, Red Rock, Globe,
Beauty, Acme, and Steno. The Steno
is usually preferred for canning.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Give the garden a fair start.

If soil is "sour" lime it for clover.

There is always a demand for early
sweet corn.

A farm without records is like a
ship without a rudder.

Weeds probably cause more trouble
than any other pest that bothers pas-
tures.

Most of the weeds that infest the
pastures are the annual and perenni-
al ragweeds.

In applying manure to the soil it is
important to get an even distribution
over the field.

Practically no clover seed is ab-
solutely pure and one is taking a
long chance in buying any but the best
seed obtainable.

Hay crops should be cut carefully
so that no stems will remain stand-
ing to develop in advance of the regu-
lar seed crop.

Keeping a machine or vehicle in
good repair and well oiled not only in-
creases its efficiency, but lessens the
power required in using it.

Sweet clover makes first-class pas-
ture, especially during the fall of the
first year it is seeded, and the early
summer of the year following.

Attempts to grow second crops of
alfalfa seed in a single season will
meet almost certain failure because
of the increased abundance of chafis
flies late in the summer.

"Buy a washing machine and make
your wife happy."

"What?" exclaimed the southern
man. "And break the heart of a col-
ored dame with a husband and eight
or nine children to support? Never,
sir! My wife and I must continue to
suffer for the greatest good of the
greatest number."—Birmingham Age-
Herald.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of
Charles H. Fletcher and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,
Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its
age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has
been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency,
Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising
therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids
the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Comfort.—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GOT WRONG MAN THAT TIME

College Seniors Made Decided Mistake
When They Tried to "Smoke
Out" Young Kentuckian.

Tom Hannon, former attorney gen-
eral of Indiana, was talking of his col-
lege days at Indiana university. He
recalled, with a laugh, how the seniors
used to "smoke out" the freshmen in
the good old days.

"The big idea was," said Mr. Han-
non, "for five or six, or perhaps a
dozen seniors, to congregate in the
room of a freshman and smoke pipes
until the smoke made him sick. Usual-
ly the fellow selected for the 'smoking
out' process was one of these
mollycoddle youngsters who had not
long been divorced from his mother's
apron strings."

"One time we selected a long, lean
Kentucky boy. One by one we dropped
in, lighted our pipes and began the
game. Kentucky fired up his pipe,
too, and the evening wore on. The
smoke grew heavier with each pass-
ing half-hour. Not a window was up,
not a door open. Along about eleven
o'clock two or three seniors dis-
appeared. They had been shipwrecked.
Finally the tobacco began running
out, much to the pleasure of several
of us. But Kentucky smoked on.

"At last one of us remarked to Ken-
tucky that we'd have to go, as our to-
bacco had run out.

"No, don't go," Kentucky insisted.
"I've got a lot more tobacco. Lawdy,
I couldn't think of comin' 'way up
nawth heah without some good to-
bacco."

"Kentucky opened his trunk. One
end of it was jammed with old Ken-
tucky long green tobacco. We tore out.
We had picked on the wrong bird."—
Indianapolis News.

SERKES FOUND HIS MOTHER

Pathetic Cases Such as This One Re-
ported Have Long Been Com-
mon in Armenia.

Bright and early one morning a
band of Arabs, drove up to the Near
East Relief orphanage at Kara, Ar-
menia, bringing with them a forlorn
little chap about five years old.

"We want you to take this boy,"
said the leader of the band to an offi-
cial of the orphanage. "He has no
father, nor mother."

"What is his name?" the leader of
the band was asked.

"He is called Serkess," shouted
back the leader of the Arabs as they
galloped away.

In this way little Serkess became
a member of our family. He was an
intelligent little chap but seemed un-
able to remember anything about his
home or his parents.

A few days later one of the native
women helpers at the orphanage was
going through the playground when
she suddenly stopped, turned pale and
stared unbelievably at one of the lit-
tle chaps who was playing there.
"Serkess!" she cried, and running to
the youngster gathered him into her
arms. Serkess was her son who had
been taken from her two years before
by the Turks.

Country of Little Change.

Recently when Professor Williams
visited the vice regent of South Mo-
rocco, the latter quoted from a char-
ter given by the sultan of Morocco
in 1020. The visitor expressed sur-
prise that this ancient parchment still
remained in the vault, and the vice
regent exclaimed: "Why not? We
have never moved!" This incident
is said not to be at all remarkable.
Wherever one goes in the Turkish
empire, he is likely to be confronted
with the evidence of age by the tradi-
tions handed down from generation
to generation. It is no more strange
for a Turk to speak of happenings
in his family of centuries ago than
it is for an old man in this country
to recall with pride the exploits of
his father or grandfather.

SENT FAMOUS WAR MESSAGE

Man Who Wigwagged "Hold the Fort"
for General Sherman During
Civil Conflict, Is Dead.

Alfred Kye, member of the Federal
Signal corps during the Civil war, who
died recently at Lexington, Neb., is
credited with having sent General
Sherman's famous message, "Hold the
fort," to General Corse at Allatoona
Pass, Ga., in 1861. During General
Sherman's march to Atlanta, the Con-
federates under General Hood, with-
drew and marched around General
Sherman, heading back toward Ten-
nessee, planning thereby to cut the
Union line of communication.

The point chosen by the Confed-
erates was Allatoona Pass, guarded
by two little forts on either side of
the railroad, the garrison being formed
of a small brigade under Lieut. Col. J.
B. Tompkins. When the Confederate
army began its attack Colonel Tom-
pkins asked for help. General Corse,
with the nearest troops available, at
Allatoona, was ordered to reinforce
the pass. He was able to move only
a few hundred men.

The battle raged through the
night and the following day, the Union
men refusing to surrender the fort.
Meanwhile Sherman was exchanging
signals with the men whenever the
smoke of battle drifted aside, until he
was able to have Alfred Kye wigwag
to them: "Hold the fort." The Con-
federates retreated and continued their
march to Tennessee.

COLORED MAN WOULD WAIT

His Opportunity Is Coming When
Some Negro Arises to "Make
a Dictionary."

A young physician gives the follow-
ing amusing conversation with his
valet, who was a negro:

"He didn't have no business to call
me a nigger, did he, doctor?"
"There is no harm in the word na-
gro," explained the doctor. "Negro
is the name of your race, your people.
Every race has a name, the Indian, the
Chinese; the name of your people is
the negro race."

"You any dat, doctor? You thinks
dat? But us colored folks, we know
dar ain't but one nigger—he's de bad
man."

"That that is the talk of ignorance,"
argued the doctor. "Here is the mean-
ing of the word negro in the dictio-
nary; don't you see—a negro is a black
man?"

"Did a white man make dis book,
doctor?" asked the boy.

"Yes."

"Well, doctor, you know how it is
twixt white man and nigger. You
know if the white man made de book
he glad ter writ it down dat de black
man is a nigger. He don't stonish me
ter read dat writ in a book a white
man make. Des wait till de nigger
makes a dictionary."

Tactical Error.

A major of marines had his bat-
talion out in the brush in Cuba for a
problem in observation. He detailed a
private to go to a small hill about a
quarter of a mile away and conceal
himself. The battalion would then
try to locate the private with field
glasses as a training for finding ene-
my scouts and snipers during actual
battle conditions.

The private trotted off and, at a sig-
nal from the major, stopped to the
ground. The major turned around to
explain the problem to the battalion,
but, upon turning again, was much in-
censed to see the private standing
again in full view of all. Seizing a
pair of signal flags from a sergeant
the major wigwagged wrathfully:

"Why don't you lie down as I ordered?"
Upon which the private on the sky
line wigwagged back respectfully, but
with great emphasis:

"Sir, why did the major order me to
lie down on an ant hill?"—The Home
Sector.

Special Bargains

Fall and Winter Woolsens.

Comprising the best goods and styles to be
found in foreign or domestic fabrics at a
per cent. less than our regular price. This
was done in order to make room for our
Spring and Summer styles, which we will
receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the
make-up of our goods to be the best and
to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,
184 Thames Street
NEWPORT, R. I.

SATISFIED WITH TWO MEALS

Roosevelt Family, While on Vacation,
Decided There Should Be No Un-
necessary Dish Washing.

"Practical Politics" was but one of
many subjects the late Colonel Roose-
velt had made his own. His many-
sided common sense approached nothing
without going straight to the prac-
tical heart of it. In his inimitable
letters to his children the chapter, "A
President as Cook," gives an example
of this, remarks the New York Even-
ing Post. The letter is from "Pine-
Knoll," the isolated little Virginia re-
treat where from time to time dur-
ing their last years in the White
House, and when in need of complete
rest Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt required,
taking no servants with them. After
descriptions of several meals of chick-
en fried by the president with appetiz-
ing mention of beefsteak and corn-
bread, bacon and eggs, also cooked by
him—all interspersed with unadver-
sited upon the Russo-Japanese war
and the peace he was endeavoring to
bring about—comes this: "As we
found that cleaning dishes took up an
awful time, we only took two meals
a day, which was all we wanted." How
the housewife's heart, specially in
these without-a-cook-times, warms to
that sentence! How true it is that
"cleaning dishes" takes up "an awful
time," and how practical the two-
meals-a-day cure! Few families
would endorse the cure, of course—
it might be worse than impractical
to establish it. And also, of course,
the whole thing would be heresy from
housewives themselves. But they
relish the comfort of such distinguish-
ed sympathy.

GOAT ALWAYS GOOD FIGHTER

"Billy" Seldom Looks for a Scrap, but
He Is Equal to It When
Forced on Him.

"Mr. A. B. Fenwick related to me
the particulars of a battle of two In-
dians, fifteen dogs and two horses
with a Billy goat that had wandered
out upon Joseph's prairie, where
Granbrook, B. C., now stands," says
Dr. William T. Hornaday in his arti-
cle on "The Rocky Mountain Goat at
Home," in Boys' Life. "The Indians
thought that with their horses and
dogs (but no guns) they could capture
the goat alive. The goat thought oth-
erwise. A little later a squaw saw
that they were having a bad mixup
and ran out to the Indians with a rifle.
One of them shot the goat. All but
two of the dogs were killed on the
spot, or died very shortly. It was with
the greatest difficulty that the Indians
saved their horses

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Compensate, the great labor leader, wants to overturn Congress and get one more friendly to organized labor. The great public will have something to say on that subject.

The opinion seems to prevail that in the Democratic camp the Presidential nomination may yet fall to Gov. Cox of Ohio. "Crown Prince" McAdoo, as the papers call him, is too much son-in-law to please all the party.

Immigrants are coming to this country as fast as they can get means of transportation. More landed at New York last week than the Custom House force could enumerate and record. If these people go to work when they get here, the labor question ought to be soon settled.

The New York papers are now predicting that the Presidential nomination will hit either Gov. Lowden of Illinois or Gov. Coolidge of Massachusetts. Either would be a good choice. Why not make it Lowden and Coolidge or Coolidge and Lowden? Every good Republican could vote that ticket.

The results of prohibition in Massachusetts are summed up as follows: Drunk arrests in Massachusetts have been reduced almost 75 per cent. Arrests of all kinds have been reduced one-half. Deaths from alcoholism in Boston have dropped 80 per cent. Deaths from alcoholism, accidents and homicides have fallen off more than 80 per cent. Prison commitments are much fewer in number. Intemperance, as a factor in charitable relief, has been well-nigh eliminated.

A Boston official says: "From whatever angle we regard it, the testimony of probation officers is that prohibition has greatly reduced the volume of offenses and altered home conditions to a marked degree. Homes once disturbed by intemperance have become peaceful and happy. Little luxuries have been provided for the children, who now find home a more attractive place."

The effect of prohibition among women is indicated by the single fact that on May 1 of this year there were no women at Deer Island and only 19 at the Boston jail, whereas a year ago there were 133 at the two institutions.

THE SUGAR FAMINE

The American people, according to Herbert Hoover, are being taxed on an average \$50.00 per family, as the result of increased cost of sugar. The principal responsibility for this lies on the government for its failure to buy up the Cuban sugar crop. Last September, it could have been purchased for 6 1/2 cents a pound for raw sugar, which would have given the people 12 cent sugar.

But the administration was too busy with international affairs to bother about such a little matter as the sugar crop. Or else, as has so frequently happened, its theorists and academic shams were not able to sense a practical situation that a good business man could have sized up.

The sugar famine has been a hard blow to the American people. It cuts them short on a basic article of food, also checks the use of a comfort calculated to ease off the difficulties of prohibition. It burdens housekeepers with an interminable hunt for sugar. All the time the people have spent in the endless chase for sugar could have been released for use in production a large addition to the national output would have been made. Also the situation has added enormously to the work of distribution of groceries. It has not merely been irritating to the grocers, but has placed a heavy burden on their time.

It is all a part of the lack of business ability of the Wilson administration. Mr. Wilson has insisted so often on doing the whole thing himself, he has been so reluctant to surround himself with the type of big and brainy executives who handle great business affairs, that a lot of these necessary services have fallen down. The people look forward anxiously to the time when the return of Republican government will place in power men capable of protecting the interests of the people.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The panics and industrial depressions which in past years have returned with such depressing frequency, were in the main due to two causes.

1. A lack of sufficient currency, or inability of perfectly solvent concerns to secure credit.

2. Long periods of unemployment, due to over production or under consumption, or the fears of the business community.

It is difficult to see how a panic could possibly arise now from a lack of sufficient currency. The present inflation is enormous, and it is so controlled as to be applicable where it is the most needed.

Also it does not seem likely that

solvent business will be unable to secure credit. The fundamental idea of the federal reserve system is to have credit on the assets and wealth of the country rather than on any artificial and limited structure of money and government bonds. So credit like currency will be controlled and distributed fairly, and any man whose business is sound should be able to get a reasonable amount.

Of course there is the danger that many concerns have gone in too deep, locking up large amounts of borrowed capital in goods at an inflated value. Here will come the hardest test of the present banking system. If the member banks have done their duty, they have not permitted their customers to plunge too heavily on an inflated basis of values. Bankers are by nature cautious. It seems probable that they have exercised this restraint, so that now when loans are called in the attempt at deflation, business concerns can liquidate without losses threatening their solvency. They will simply have to cancel a paper profit that they thought they had made, but which was merely fictitious. Considering the fortunes that have been made in the past year, the great majority should be able to do this.

NOMINATING A VICE PRESIDENT

The methods by which the high office of vice president is filled have become a national joke. This nomination is made in a big hurry, after the big prize of the presidency has been handed out. Usually many of the delegates have gone home, and those remaining settle it in an off-hand manner.

As about one vice president in six becomes president, it is mighty poor policy to nominate a man who could not get any substantial support were he to run for the higher office.

The great difficulty, of course, is that the vice president has nothing to do but go to sleep in the presidential chair in the Senate. Roosevelt was one of the few live wires who ever took the job. The majority of men competent to hold the office would probably prefer a relatively humble post as a member of the lower branch of Congress, where at least they would have some real work to do and a chance to make their power felt.

The office ought to be given more responsibility, so that the ablest men would be glad to land this nomination if they could not secure the other. The vice president might well be given a vote and voice in the Senate. Or he could be given a seat in the cabinet, with some definite field to cover. Then he would become more familiar with the problems he would have to handle if he became president, and there would be a chance for an ambitious man to do something.

It is unfortunate that it is not possible to vote separately for president and vice-president. If that could be done, the two parties would be compelled to put up very strong men for the lower office. They would not dare to hand out the second office to some man purely on his ability to carry some doubtful state, but would be forced to run some one who would be strong all over the country.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTIONS

Probably no where on earth is a public gathering held that is so interesting as a national convention of one of the leading political parties of the United States. In no other gathering is so much history made in so short a time. No other assemblage is so picturesque and dramatic. Its cheering and yelling crowds, its flamboyant oratory, its intense strife of contending factions, its mysterious subterranean influences, its dramatic surprises, make up a wonderful battle of social and political forces.

Considered as a means for getting good government, these conventions have faults. They are used too much to draw visitors in the cities where they are held. They are not concerned to draw trade for hotel men and other business interests, but to make decisions of far reaching importance.

They would work under more favorable conditions in some small hall, sufficient merely to seat delegates, alternates, and press representatives. The custom of organizing gallery demonstrations to yell by the hour for favorite candidates, is an obstacle to careful deliberation.

The fact that the supporters of one candidate can holler twice as long as those of another proves nothing. Howlers can be hired cheap. Such demonstrations are not consistent with the dignity of such a gathering and they interfere with its work.

In spite of all extravagances, these conventions assemble a body of very able men from each party. The average of brains is higher than that of Congress. The conventions thus constituted interpret fairly well the drift of American sentiment. Only a big man can expect to satisfy the requirements which they exact of a presidential candidate.

Canine Characteristics

Once to a while you meet a man who is like a dog. He would rather stand still and shiver than to get out and bustle and keep warm. Characteristic Engineer.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our regular correspondent)

Death of Mrs. George Faulkner.

Mrs. Fanny Jane Faulkner, wife of George Faulkner, died at her home on Power Street, early Wednesday morning, after an illness about three weeks. Mrs. Faulkner was not considered seriously ill, but later had a shock, from which she appeared to be recovering when a second shock proved fatal.

She was the only daughter of the late Albert and Jane Sisson, and spent her entire life in this town. She recently celebrated her 75th birthday in a quiet manner at her home. Mrs. Faulkner is survived by her husband, Mr. George Faulkner, a younger brother, Mr. Albert F. Sisson of Cambridge, Mass., and a step-son, Mr. Walter Irving Faulkner of Fall River. A daughter by a previous marriage, Mrs. Charlotte Cameron, of London, England, is the well-known writer, traveler, and explorer, having the degree of Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England. The funeral services will be held on Sunday. Mrs. Faulkner has many friends to mourn her loss. She was an ardent worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Coggeshall Given Shower. Miss Mildred Bishop gave a shower party recently at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Bishop, for Miss Alice Coggeshall. Miss Coggeshall is engaged to be married to Mr. Paul Weiss, of Boston. Games were played and music was furnished by Miss Drinkwater as pianist, Miss Phillips with violin and Miss Bishop with mandolin. A mock marriage was performed with Miss Coggeshall as the bride, Miss Langford of Providence as the groom, Miss Phillips as bridesmaid, and Miss Chapman as best man. A buffet supper was served by the hostess. Miss Coggeshall who is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Coggeshall, received many useful and beautiful gifts.

Misses Cornelia Smith and Marjorie Gibson have been appointed librarians of the library of St. Mary's Sunday School. It is requested that any members of the parish wishing to donate books for this purpose will kindly notify either Miss Smith or Miss Gibson.

Mr. Louvero Sewall has been a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sewall. He is employed on steamship tugboat in the boiler room, and has started in that ship for a trip to Mexico.

Mr. Benjamin F. Pierce, who has been spending the winter in Newport, has been at his home in this town for a few days.

St. Paul's Guild gave an interesting entertainment recently in their parish house. A musical program and a one-act play were given. Cakes and ice cream were on sale. The affair was well attended and a goodly sum was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Amy have as guests their daughter Mrs. Nash, wife of Capt. Malcolm Nash, U. S. N., and her son of Woodhaven, N. Y. Another daughter, Miss Annie Amy, of New York is spending the summer there.

At a meeting of the Portsmouth Grange the resignation of Worthy Master Herbert Ashley was accepted. A new master will be elected June 3. In the interim, Worthy Overseer Henry C. Anthony, Jr., is acting as Master.

News has been received in this town of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon M. F. Tallman of Newton Center. Mr. Tallman is the grandson of Mrs. Almida Tallman of this town. The child has been named William Chester Tallman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Manton Chase of Glen Street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son at the Newport Hospital.

Mrs. Karl Anthony, who is treasurer of the Thursday Circle of St. Mary's parish, entertained members of the Circle at her home on Thursday.

Mr. John R. Austin of Glen street, has leased the cottage of Mrs. Ivy Bishop, near the Mile Corner, for a term of years.

Mr. Henry A. C. Taylor is ill at his residence in New York. His illness will delay his coming to Glen Farm and his Newport home.

Mr. Benjamin Brown, who has been spending the winter with his son, Mr. Walter Brown of Stanford, Conn., is now a guest of his nephew, Mr. David Caswell and Mrs. Caswell. Mr. Brown is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and as such, will ride in the parade on Memorial Day.

Miss Catherine Coggeshall, of the Worcester School of Domestic Science has been confined to her home on Gypson Lane by illness. She was accompanied from the school to her home by her classmate, Miss Roberts of Virginia.

Miss Edna Malone, who is soon to be married has resigned her position in Howard, R. I. and returned home.

The Green Mountain Silo, which has been under construction on the farm of Mr. George Anthony has been completed, and the men who erected it have gone to the farm of Mr. David Albion on Braman's Lane to erect a similar silo.

Mrs. Jethro J. Peckham entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist Church on Thursday.

The household goods of the late Mr. Andrew Grinnell have been removed from his late home, and the cottage will be occupied by another family from Newport.

Ferry boat Bristol has been put on at Bristol Ferry, so that automobiles and trucks may now make the trip to Bristol and Providence that way.

Mrs. William Brayton, her daughter Mrs. Andrew Durfee, and Mrs. Durfee's children, Helen and Charles, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Lawton of Westfield, Mass., have returned to their homes in this town.

The Federal grand jury has been in session in Providence this week, and has had more than the usual number of Newport men sitting thereon. Among the number are Harry A. Titus, C. LeRoy Grinnell, John T. Allan, Eugene S. Hughes, and Charles H. Tisdall.

BLOCK ISLAND

(From our regular correspondent)

Former Athlete Joins Local Association

George Draper of North Attleboro, Mass., who spent the past week with friends on the island, joined the Block Island Athletic Association last Saturday night and presented the boys with a check for \$25 in addition to the regular entrance fee. Mr. Draper, who is now engaged in the jewelry business, is an ardent baseball fan, and was back in 84 used to play first base for the famous Altoners, an aggregation that in the halcyon days made a unique record in the annals of the National sport, by triumphing several National League teams, including Providence, Boston, Chicago, and the crack Brown University outfit, which at that time was rated as one of the fastest teams in the Collegiate world.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie H. Dodge returned to the island last Tuesday, after spending a ten days' sojourn with friends in Providence.

Changes Residence

Dr. Herbert A. Thrift, the local dentist, has taken up his residence and office on the main floor at Prescott Stendeman's. At the new location, it is announced, that his hours will be by appointment only. The townspeople are much pleased that Dr. Thrift has decided to locate permanently on the island.

25th Juvenile Frolic

Old Jupiter Phinius opened up the sea-cocks in the celestial regions last Saturday night with every intent of drowning out the fires of enthusiasm at the 25th Market Wharf and Dance of the Block Island Athletic Association held at the local K. of C. Naval Club. Old Jupiter must have been disappointed, however, when he peered his weather eye over the landscape of Hygeia Heights and saw the vast contingent of dyed-in-the-wool society buds and blossoms that ventured forth to do battle in the weekly contest of holding hands.

In spite of the deluge of water, water everywhere, and every drop a drink, Chief Scorer Admiral Hyde put fifteen tables of what into action at \$30 in, and to accommodate the influx of belated fans, five tables were put in motion in the Assembly rooms adjoining a half hour later.

The Public Market was the prize center for the evening and the delicacies were awarded as follows:

Miss Lena Lament, bag of Gold Medal flour; George Draper, 1 chicken; Channing Littlefield, 6 lbs. bacon; Edward Triple, 4 lbs. steak; Capt. Wm. Teal, 5 lbs. roast beef; Mrs. Myrtle Mitchell, 2 lbs. White House coffee; Charlie Hall, 6 lbs. sugar; Frank Hyde, 1 qt. Ginger cordials; Consoles, Miss Hannah Dodge, Frank White.

During the refreshment hour, Professor George Draper and Miss Lena Lament gave an exhibition of the Tango Tremble, which took the house by storm and necessitated several encores. The remainder of the evening until midnight was devoted to general dancing. The music was furnished by the Athletic Orchestra.

Center Church

Next Sunday morning at the Center Methodist Church at 10:45, Rev. Alice Hale will preach on "Living Memorials." In the evening at 7:30 a short sermon will be followed by evangelical services.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Athletic Association was held in the K. of C. Assembly rooms last Wednesday night. Twenty-eight new members took the obligation and received membership cards. Assistant Secretary F. J. Ackerman was credited with 23 of the initiates while Mrs. Ackerman received credit for four. Memorial Day plans were discussed and it was decided to have a

Columbia Mid-Month Records

- Lazy Mississippi—Campbell & Burr
Rose of Virginia—Burr
A 2309—\$1.00
- That Wonderful Kid—Jolson
I'll See You in Cuba—Kaufman
A 2283—\$1.00
- Abe Kabbille at the Ball Game
Abe Kabbille Dictates a Letter
A 2307—\$1.00
- When My Baby Smiles at me—
Ted Lewis Jazz
Rose of Washington Square—
Kentucky Serenaders
A 2303—\$1.00
- Who Wants a Baby—Fox Trot
The Crocodile—Fox Trot
A 2310—\$1.00
- Delilah—Medley-Waltz
In Shadowland—Waltz
A 6147—\$1.25
- Philharmonic Orch. of N. Y.
Mikado Medley
Mlle. Modiste Medley
A 6146—\$1.50

Any of these records sent to you by Parcel Post. If you don't receive our Monthly Catalogues, let us have your name and we will see that you do

PLUMMER'S MUSIC STORE
NEWPORT, R. I.

WEEKLY CALENDAR, MAY, 1920

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Deaths.

In this city, 24 inst., Elizabeth, widow of John A. Foster.
In Portsmouth, 28th inst., Frances Jane, wife of George Faulkner, in her 75th year.
In Providence, 28th inst., Henry Jackson, son of the late J. C. Jackson and Sarah Wigham Chase, in his 75th year.

base ball game in the afternoon at the Recreation Field. A series of Athletic games or contests will be staged prior to the ball game. There will be events for boys of all ages, also sprint races for the young ladies. It is expected that the field will present a mid-summer appearance provided the weather man turns on a few notches of Old Sol and bluffs up a few clouds and northeast winds.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Sharp have been entertaining for the past week Mr. Sharp's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jagger, all of Pittman, N. J.

Civic Club Meets

At a meeting of the Civic Club last Monday night at the rooms of the Checker Club on Main street, resolutions were adopted welcoming the arrival of the U. S. S. Fulton in the New Harbor. President Frank Matt made a brief address to the Association, as did Secretary E. H. Lockwood, paying high tribute to the officers and crew of the U. S. S. Fulton, who have expended every effort to boost Block Island as the one place along the Atlantic coast where the boys of Uncle Sam's Navy are shown real hospitality. Treasurer Wm. H. Sharp spoke of the conduct of the boys in all respects and complimented them upon the gentlemanly conduct when on shore liberty. Other speakers of the evening were Capt. Wm. Teal and Capt. Sigsbee, Littlefield of the United States Coast Guard Service, and Leon A. Tabbutt, one of the directors of the Club.

At a date in the near future it was planned that the officers of the Club join the officers of the Athletic Association and give the officers of the Fulton a complimentary smoker and supper.

WASTED PRODUCTS

One of the basic products that is not being turned out in sufficient quantities to supply the world's needs, is cotton. Yet great quantities of this precious staple are wasted.

Cotton is hauled to local stations where it often remains for long periods, lying on the ground or in uncovered sheds, unprotected from the weather. This form of loss, called "country damage," is estimated at \$75,000,000 annually.

When the cotton is baled and the bales are handled, there is a similar carelessness. It is dragged about with hooks, dumped about heedlessly, and in such ways is estimated to suffer a damage of \$200,000,000 annually.

This is only one form of the annual bill of waste. If the handling of all the other staples could be similarly analyzed, it would show losses running into the billions. Much of it is pure heedlessness. The effort should be made to impress every business man and every worker, that the people cannot be prosperous while these losses go on unchecked.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS
IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeealand

Wm. Dean Howells left an estate of \$165,000 to his family.

Boston postoffice employees have received five pounds of sugar apiece, at 23 cents per pound.

Manchester, N. H., has abandoned daylight saving which was adopted by that city last month.

W. Murray Crane of Dalton, Mass., has made a gift of \$5000 to the Smith college endowment fund.

Depression has struck the Providence silk mills, and a leading manufacturer said that the factories may be forced to close.

Following inspection of the army aviation field at Framingham, Mass., it is announced that that field will be the starting point of the Boston to Richmond, Va., air race to be held July 1.

William Hannin, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hannin, of Washington street, Ponkapog, Mass., was shot and instantly killed, by a playmate, Herbert E. Pendall, while playing "Indian."

Resolutions relating to the sugar shortage and the housing problem were among those adopted at the closing session of the National convention of the Daughters of the Revolution in Boston.

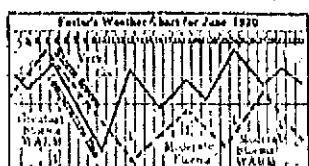
H. T. Brown of Ludlow, Vt., was elected grand master of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Vermont. Reports of officers showed the present membership in the state to be 8,000.

Seven barrels of fish were taken from the Montreal train by United States Customs, Officials at St. Albans, Vt., and when opened disclosed from 25 to 31 bottles of Canadian Club, Scotch and White Horse to each barrel.

A home building department has been opened at the General Electric Company Pittsfield, Mass., by which employees who have been employed for one year or more will be financed with nine-tenths of the cost of building a home.

Daniel H. Coakley of Boston has given Holy Cross College Worcester, Mass., a \$1000 fund. The interest will be given as an annual purse for the best essay written by a student in the college on some subject in Irish history or letters.

Philip M. Taylor, indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of Virginia Walker 12, who was ordered committed to Northampton Asylum for the insane for observation on the testimony of witnesses that he was mentally deficient.



WEATHER BULLETIN

Washington, D. C., May 29, 1920.

Warm waves will reach Vancouver, B. C., about June 2, 10, 16, 21 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. They will cross crest of Rockies by close of June 3, 11, 17, 22; plains sections 4, 12, 18, 24; northern 20, upper great lakes, Ohio-Tennessee and lower Mississippi valleys 6, 13, 19, 24; great lower lakes and eastern sections 6, 14, 20, 25, reaching vicinity of Newfoundland about June 7, 15, 21, 26. Storm waves will follow about one day behind warm waves, cool waves about one day behind storm waves.

Temperature trends of June are expected to begin a reversal that will continue all Summer and general average temperatures are expected to be as much above normal as they have, for several months past, been below normal. This change will be gradual and June will probably not average much above normal temperatures.

Rains of the week centering on June 6 are expected to be heavy in many sections, following which much less rainfall is expected and much better crop-weather where there has been too much rain. There are no indications of the excessive evaporation that makes the droughts so destructive of crops, but as an average of the whole I expect much less rain on this continent than has fallen during the past several months. This lessening of rain where, moisture has been too great and an expected increase of moisture where deficiencies have prevailed, are counted on to improve crops generally following June 6.

I advise to replant or plant and sow now crops where dry weather or excessive rains have seriously damaged the crops. I would prefer planting cotton rather than corn in the southern States, because corn requires much more moisture than cotton requires. I am not expecting early frosts in northern sections and believe it will be fairly safe to plant and sow late maturing crops.

I am not expecting much hail. I can not locate hail storms and there is no way to dodge them. I am fairly successful in giving the dates of hail storms and do not expect hail in June after 6th. I still expect northern frosts during the week centering on June 6. Temperatures on a northern 20 are expected to be low near June 9 and then gradually go up more rapidly than the season would suggest and remain up till close of month.

City Dwellers Flat Feet.

Defects of vision and flat feet were found more among city dwellers than those in the country, by army physicians examining those entering the service during the war.



Shoes for Spring

NEW STYLES for this season's wear, in footwear of every kind.

OXFORDS IN MANY STYLES

for Men, Women and Children

MEN'S HEAVY

TAN GRAIN WORK SHOES

\$5.00 a pair

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.

214 Thames Street.

Tel. 757

Mackenzie & Winslow

(INCORPORATED)

Dealers in

HAY, STRAW,

GRAIN

POULTRY SUPPLIES

SALT

Agent for H. C. Anthony's

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS

Store: 162 BROADWAY Phone 181

Elevator: MARSH ST. Phone 248

Jamestown Agency

ALTON F. COGOESHAL

Narragansett Ave. Phone 2024

THE

Newport Gas Light Co.

NO

COKE for Sale

AT PRESENT.

GENERAL ALVARADO.

In Washington to Plead Cause of Sonora Government.



Gen. Salvador Alvarado, Mexican rebel leader of the new Sonora government, went to Washington to plead the cause of that government before the State Department.

U. S. RESUMES WAR CONTROL OVER ROADS

Three Emergency Edicts Suspend All Rules and Re-Route Freight Until Congestion Crisis Ends.

Washington.—Sweeping authority was vested by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the railroads of the country to relieve the freight congestion.

The three orders issued direct: That the railroads shall route all shipments by the most available and least congested line, regardless of the individual preferences of shippers.

That the western railroads supply to the eastern roads within twenty days a total of 38,000 empty open-top cars, the purpose being to provide equipment for the movement of coal from the eastern mines.

That the eastern roads supply to the western roads within thirty days 19,600 empty box cars, the underlying purpose being to provide equipment for the movement of grain to the east.

The commission's orders were issued to protect the railroads from damage suits over their movement of cars, regardless of ownership, in desperate efforts to break the traffic jam. The roads have already begun the movement of the cars, it was said.

Members of the commission indicated that they would not give priority to any particular commodity at this time, but would adhere to their program of general measures unless the situation gets worse.

The commission believes that the orders, if executed by the railroads within the time periods laid down, will re-establish equilibrium in the supply of equipment by the end of the month. This, it is said, will provide for the needs of all shippers and restore traffic conditions practically to normal.

In the meantime it is hoped that the Railroad Labor Board will have disposed of the wage controversy in such way as to induce the striking railroad yardmen and switchmen to return to work.

The issuance of the orders came after a day of turmoil for the commission. Delegations of trade shippers, alarmed municipal officers, distraught manufacturers and complaining labor organizations piled into Washington and demanded hearings by the commission of their particular grievance.

The burden of their demands was that something be done quickly to relieve the country of a condition of transportation congestion, which, they agreed, was leading rapidly to an industrial panic.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

PARIS.—The Persian legation announced that Persia has sent an appeal to the League of Nations for protection against the Bolshevik invasion of that country.

NEW YORK.—The bankers' war on high prices, declared at the behest of the Federal Reserve Board, brought another wave of litigation in the securities market.

MADRID, SPAIN.—Thousands of women and children carried out a food demonstration in front of the residence of the civil governor of Madrid. "We want bread; we are hungry," was the cry raised.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Smith signed the bill preventing hoarding of foodstuffs.

NEW ORLEANS.—Governor Parker of Louisiana, declined to accede to the request of President Wilson that he ask the Louisiana Legislature to ratify the Federal suffrage amendment.

CHICAGO.—While the wave of price cutting in wearing apparel continued to sweep the country, merchants in several cities denounced the campaign as a futile step toward reducing high prices and predicted that the movement would be short-lived and result in higher prices later.

Annie Smith, a young mill operative, was found lying bound and gagged in a gutter in the north end of Providence. She told the police that she and Annie Vincello took an automobile ride with six men whom she did not know, and that in Smithfield both were attacked, threatened with revolvers and tied up.

HOUSE MAJORITY FOR BONUS ACTION

Come Out for Legion Soldier Relief Plan at Republican Caucus.

IGNORE HOUSTON LETTER.

Treasury Head Strongly Protests Aid to Ex-Soldiers, "However Financed." Increased Revenues Instead of Big Expenditure Vital Need.

Washington.—House Republicans, in party caucus, came out squarely for enactment of soldier relief legislation, as advocated by the American Legion.

Before deciding in favor of the legislation, the Republicans refused to act on relief legislation. Several Republican leaders, including a majority of members of the Steering Committee, were said to have supported the motion, but there was no record vote.

Secretary Houston's letter, which resulted from an inquiry by Chairman Fordney as to the treasury's view on the "insurgent" Republican-Democratic proposal for a retroactive 80 per cent war profits tax, declared that Congress, instead of devising new means of spending money, should concentrate its efforts on raising funds for current government expenses.

"I beg to submit to your committee for its serious consideration," the treasury secretary wrote, "the question, whether, all things considered, it would not now be advisable to seek out additional sources of revenue to meet the current requirements of the government, in order to obviate the necessity of continuing in considerable measure to meet them by borrowing."

Mr. Houston said it was a matter of serious concern to have the government appear in the market every few months for loans, as this course would result in additional credit expansion with higher prices and a more difficult financial situation.

Discussing the alternative of a bond issue — increased taxes — Secretary Houston said:

"The very heavy burdens which will rest upon the treasury by reason of laws already enacted, including particularly the recent railroad laws— which, it is estimated, will entail an expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000,000— and also by reason of the delay in making provision to realize upon the government's investment in railroads and ships, taken in conjunction with the existing credit situation, suggests the need of grave consideration of the question whether, quite aside from and in addition to any taxation which it might be necessary to impose in order to pay a bonus to the soldiers, it may not be necessary to provide for meeting the necessities of the government in a larger measure from taxation."

"The total indebtedness of the government maturing within three years, represented by treasury certificates, war savings certificates and victory notes, is in the neighborhood of \$8,000,000,000," Secretary Houston wrote. "It is no longer possible to finance the current needs of the government in part by the issue of treasury certificates, except on onerous terms which reflect upon the value of the government's bonds and depreciate them in the market. Furthermore, it would appear to be bad economy and bad finance for the government to borrow money on short-term certificates of indebtedness (maturing within from three to six months) to be invested for a term of years in railroads and ships."

"It is a matter of serious concern," continued the letter, "to have the government appearing in the market every few weeks for loans. Certainly nothing ought to be done to add to existing credit expansion that can possibly be avoided. The result would be to increase prices and to make a difficult situation less satisfactory."

"Additional taxes are also undesirable, but they may be less undesirable than borrowing. They would at least have the effect in part of enforcing economies."

"The first thing to do, I am sure, you will agree, is to keep federal expenditures down to the minimum, and it is obvious also that other governmental jurisdictions and private individuals should do likewise."

REDS SEIZE ALEXANDROPOL.

Bolsheviks in Full Control of Armenian City.

Washington.—Bolsheviks are in full control of the Armenian city of Alexandropol, Col. William Haskell, allied high commissioner for Armenia, reported. The Armenians still hold Cushtan and Karakiss, and are engaged in battle with the Bolsheviks.

Tiflis is reported quiet. Georgians are reported to have shelled towns near Batoum, although Batoum is still held by the British.

BANDITS GET \$22,000 LOOT.

Raid Peoples' Bank, Ohio, Shoot Down Bystander.

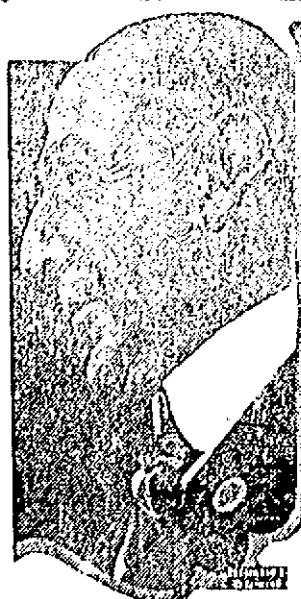
Delta, Ohio.—Shooting down a bystander, seven bandits, heavily armed, entered the Peoples' Bank, stole \$16,000 in cash and \$6,000 in liberty bonds and escaped in an automobile, which had been waiting with engine running.

James Warner, a banker, is in a serious condition. He was shot by one of the bandits who held a crowd off while his partners in crime robbed the bank vault.

Henry F. Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., champion long distance swimmer, is to make another attempt to swim the English Channel. With his trainer, John Coulon, he has engaged reservations on the Mauretania, sailing early in July. In 1913 he came within two miles of reaching the French shore.

GOV. C. M. BROUGH.

President of the National Highway Association.



Latest photographs of Gov. C. M. Brough of Arkansas, who is president of the National Highway Association.

TWELVE MEN KILLED IN PISTOL BATTLE

Fight Follows Ousting of Discharged Miners From Coal Camp at Matewan, W. Va.

Charlestown, W. Va.—Twelve men were shot to death in a pitched battle on the streets of Matewan, Mingo County, between members of a private detective agency and members of a newly organized coal miners' union.

Of the dead, seven were members of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency, of Bluefield, W. Va. The victims are:

Mayor Cabell Testerman, J. C. Felts, H. E. Felts, B. A. Powell, A. U. Hooker, U. W. Ferguson, U. M. Brown, C. B. Cunningham, all detectives; James Mullin, Patrick Kinsley, William Behr, Isaac Bluer, miners. Wounded: Samuel Arlie, — Baldwin, James Chambers.

The fighting took place near the Norfolk and Western station at Matewan just before the arrival of the 5:15 p. m. train for Kenova, on which the members of the detective agency intended to depart, according to Governor John P. Cornwell here.

Former employees of the Stone Mountain Coal Company, who are reported to have been evicted from company houses because they had joined a newly formed miners' union, are said to have opened fire on the detectives from buildings nearby. The detectives started to flee, firing as they ran, and the attackers followed. All of the detectives had been shot down before the firing ceased.

Colonel Jackson Arnold, superintendent of the Department of Public Safety of West Virginia, is gathering his entire force, scattered over the state, to be rushed to the scene of the shooting.

Matewan is in a non-union district adjoining the Guyan Valley district, where serious trouble resulted several months ago, when attempts were made by union organizers to invade the territory.

Word was received at headquarters of District 17, United Mine Workers, in this city that trouble was brewing at Matewan when eviction of the families of miners who had joined the union was under way by detectives employed by the Baldwin-Felts.

A message anticipating trouble was received at union headquarters here from C. H. Workman, executive board member of District 17, who went to Matewan Monday with a supply of tents for the homeless and instructions to lease all land available for a fight colony.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Exportation of sugar would be prohibited under the terms of a bill introduced in the senate by Senator McNary of Oregon.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston stated in a conference that he expects price levels to go much lower than they have dropped in the past few days.

Coincidentally with nation-wide price cutting, the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that foodstuff prices between March 15 and April 15 showed the greatest increase of any 30-day period since April, 1915.

Liquidation of at least 10 per cent of outstanding loans is to be urged upon the banks of the country as one of the means of meeting the present strained credit situation.

House and senate conferees on the resolution which would end the state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary have agreed to recommend acceptance of the resolution as passed by the senate.

United States Railroad Labor Board refused the petition of "outlaw" railroad employees demanding recognition and a hearing on their requests for higher wages.

Although he served with the Canadian expeditionary force during the war, William Lorimer, 23 years old, of Millbury, Mass., visited police headquarters, said he believed he is technically a draft evader and desired to have his status in connection with the draft investigated, so that his record may be cleared.

PRICE CUTTING EAST AND WEST

Tight Money, Freight Congestion, Outlaw Strike and Lack of Buyers Assigned as Causes.

MOVEMENT IS WIDESPREAD.

Chicago, Baltimore, Louisville, Washington and Twenty-four Cities in West Make From 20 Per Cent to "No Profit" Reductions.

Chicago.—A wave of price cutting in retail clothing costs reaching from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast is reported.

Dispatches from twenty-four cities in that territory told of promised reductions, ranging from 15 per cent to minus profit.

Financial authorities here said indications were that the price declines would be limited to ready-to-wear clothing, principally women's garments and silks. Shoes were affected.

Tight money and inadequate transportation facilities were cited among the prime reasons for the movement.

A financial authority here said that if reports of price cutting were dependable, they indicated a tendency toward a reduction in inventories.

In Topeka, Kan., a men's clothing firm announced a "no profit" sale.

Department stores in St. Louis advertised "underselling campaigns."

Twenty per cent cuts were the most popular. On the Pacific Coast, Tacoma dealers announced cuts from 20 per cent to "profitless sales."

Three Seattle retailers cut clothing 20 per cent. In San Francisco one retailer has announced a 20 per cent cut; another 20 to 50 per cent. At Everett, Wash., two stores announced 20 per cent clothing cuts.

Three large Omaha stores several days ago announced a flat reduction of 20 per cent. Several said their silk cuts were 50 per cent.

In York, Neb., a 20 per cent cut in ladies' silk and woolen garments was made. In Wichita, Kan., silk shirts have been reduced.

In Minneapolis a large department store has announced a general cut of 20 per cent. At Knoxville, Tenn., one of the city's largest department stores made a general discount of 20 per cent on its entire stock.

At Oklahoma City sales were made at 20 to 30 per cent reductions. At Ardmore, Okla., one retailer announced a 20 per cent reduction. One men's store at Muskogee, Okla., cut everything 10 to 20 per cent. Other houses advertised a reduction on spring and summer apparel of 20 per cent.

At San Antonio, Tex., two stores announced reductions of 20 per cent, another a 25 per cent reduction. A Waco department store knocked a fifth off its prices. An El Paso store cut shoes and clothing.

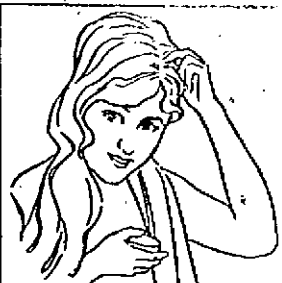
At Fort Smith, Ark., reduction of 20 per cent was made. At Pine Bluff, two stores are making the same cut. Reductions in shoes and wearing apparel were noted at Texarkana.

At Little Rock retailers made cuts of a fifth to a quarter. At Springfield, Mo., merchants have announced the same reduction. At Eldon, Kan., announced 20 per cent reductions.

An officer of a leading department store of Chicago declared that the price reduction now being reported meant also that merchants were trying to satisfy what he called "a hysterical demand from the public for lower prices." These current reductions, he said, might be only temporary.

Bargain hunters are thronging the big stores at Boston to take advantage of greatly reduced prices. Many of the department stores are announcing reductions of from 20 to 50 per cent. All the local newspapers are printing huge display advertisements of special sales. One large firm in announcing their sale states that it is "something we have never done before" and probably never will do again.

The high cost of wearing clothes, shoes, hats and other sartorial necessities has received a severe jolt in Philadelphia in the last two weeks. The tumbling of prices began when John Wanamaker announced his cut in prices. Wanamaker has been followed by other department stores, and some of his competitors have announced cuts as deep as 35 per cent under market prices.



Cuticura Quickly Soothes Itching Scalps

Cuticura kills dandruff, stops itching, the cause of dry, thin and falling hair. Treatment: Gently rub Cuticura Ointment, with the end of the finger, on spots of dandruff and itching. Follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Repeat in two weeks. Nothing better than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients for all skin and scalp troubles.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Consisting of Soap, Ointment and Talcum are indispensable adjuncts of the daily toilet in maintaining skin purity and skin health. By bringing the delicately medicated emollients in frequent contact with your skin as in use for all toilet purposes, you keep the skin, scalp, hair and hands clear, sweet and healthy. The Soap, Ointment and Talcum are each sold everywhere.

For sample each free, address: "Cuticura, Dept. 97, Malden, Mass."

There is Furniture, and Furniture

Some furniture simply fills up the vacant spaces and never makes a home look attractive. It is furniture of course but where is the satisfaction in putting your hard earned dollars into furniture of this sort. You should buy furniture not to fill up the rooms, but to furnish them, to make a home you will be proud to live in. That kind doesn't cost any more if you buy it at the right place.

Our Furniture Furnishes

We have been in the home making business all our lives and we use all our years of experience in carefully selecting from the best markets the things that we know will give you lasting satisfaction.

Our Safety is Your Satisfaction

TITUS'

The right kind at the right price.

225-229 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

The Savings Bank of Newport

Thames Street

Wm. H. Hammett, Pres.

Wm. P. Carr, Sec'y.

TRUSTEES

Wm. H. Hammett

Wm. A. Sherman

Wm. P. Buffum

Peter King

Wm. W. Covell

Anthony Stewart

Bradford Norman

Wm. P. Carr

H. C. Stevens

G. P. Taylor

T. T. Pitman

E. A. Sherman

GET THE BLESSINGS OF HOME OWNERSHIP

Do you own your own home-- if not, why not start today a fund that will build a comfortable dwelling for you. An account with The Industrial Trust Company, with that object in view, is a wise plan.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Participation Accounts.

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

IF FOR SALE OR TO LEASE

LIST YOUR REAL ESTATE WITH

MARSH

1 BROADWAY

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND AUCTIONEER

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 1/2 Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

[NEWPORT, R. I.]

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY

INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders Promptly Attended to

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

All Goods are Pure

Absolutely

Charles M. Cole,
PHARMACIST,
302 THAMES STREET
Two Doors North of Post Office
NEWPORT, R. I.

WATER

ALL PERSONS desiring to have water introduced into their residences or places of business should make application to the office, Southborough Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

AMERICA'S HONEYBEE NEST

Mexico, nearest southern neighbor, is a perpetual honeybee nest, forever buzzing and abuzzing with its futile wars and vain ambitions, never settling down to honest work. A live American feels much the same desire to throw a rock into it, that he used to feel toward the nest of yellow jackets in his father's buck orchard.

With Carranza's flight another era passes, and the American government will have to frame a new policy. This policy should not be based on romantic ideas, but on cold facts. It should always be kept in mind that Mexico is practically an Indian republic. It has but about 20 per cent. of straight white blood. The rest are about half pure Indian, and the remainder half-breeds.

The situation is much more difficult than in a country like Brazil, where nearly half the people are of the white race.

You can't expect to build a democracy after American standards, among a race whose origins are so largely savage and barbarous.

The land question is at the root of their troubles. With so large a portion of the soil held in great estates, there will always be a great under-clement who feel no ties anywhere, and are ready to join gangs of bandits and keep the country in turmoil.

The American people are not loved in Mexico. They have interfered too much in telling the Mexicans what kind of a government they should have, and have not interfered enough to protect our own citizens. The Mexicans will respect us much more, if they are made to realize that Americans engaged in lawful pursuits in their country must be protected, or otherwise satisfaction will be insisted upon.

THE COLD SPRING

Complaints of delays of farm work, owing to cold spring weather, are coming in from all over the country. In this time of short labor supply, this is serious indeed.

However, a cold spring is usually the result of heavy rainfall, and in the end it will promote and restore fertility. Many sections of the country have suffered from slack rainfall for several recent years, a condition attributed by some to cutting down of forests on a great scale. More likely this has been one of those oscillations of nature that soon tend to balance themselves. The old farm rhyme had it that

A cold, wet May,
Means a barn full of hay.

The making up of shortages of moisture will soon show itself in greater yields from the land.

THE DISABLED SOLDIERS

The number of American soldiers disabled by war service constitutes a great army of 641,900 men, a far larger proportion than would have been thought possible. People have felt that permanent disabilities would be mostly confined to the crippled men. Yet the War Risk Bureau's figures show that 76,588 are suffering from neuro-psychiatric disease, that about 46,310 developed tuberculosis, with many cases of insanity, eye and ear trouble, etc.

A large proportion of these should be restored to health and working ability. Yet the burden of those who suffered permanent impairment will be heavier than expected. The country must be generous to these men, remembering that they offered their all while the rest of us remained at home in peace and prosperity.

AS WILSON WILLS

What beats us is why people scold about the man in the Department of Labor who sets the "Reds" free. He is merely letting his mind go along with that of the President, who keeps him in office. If his policy were not satisfactory to the President, he would be dismissed, of course. That is what happened to Lansing.

Peculiar Will Upheld.

An elderly Frenchman was found dead in his house at Doumely in the Ardennes. A search among his papers failed to reveal any will until, under his bed, a piece of sheetiron was discovered, with these words written on it in white chalk: "I bequeath all my property to the borough of Ardenne on condition that the mayor give \$12 to the local fire brigade for a banquet. (Signed)." The relatives disputed this queer and very brief will, but the local court decided that it was valid.

LIBERTY BOND DECLINE WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Stage of New York Provides Select Committee to Find Remedy for Fall in Price

Washington, May 21.—Appointment of a select committee to inquire into the depreciation of the market value of Liberty bonds is provided in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Walter W. Magee, Republican, of New York.

Under the bill the committee would consist of seven members, four Republicans and three Democrats, and report to the House at the earliest possible moment its recommendation as to what legislation, if any, Congress should enact for the purpose of increasing the value of Liberty bonds.

In explanation Magee says: "I introduced the resolution upon demands from my home people that Congress sit up and take notice of the great depreciation in the market value of Liberty bonds. The following is a sample communication from one of my most patriotic constituents:

"If there is any one thing in my opinion that is doing much to unsettle the United States Government it is the attitude of the Government in permitting by any actual depreciation the value of these bonds. For myself, I feel mighty touchy on this subject. In order to keep up with the crowd and do what I thought was right I purchased \$70,000 worth of these bonds, and last week I sold the last of them and my aggregate penalty for loyalty amounted to \$7,000."

"The subject matter within the scope of the resolution would include several propositions, such as exemption from taxation, increase in rate of interest, real causes of depreciation, fixed policy as to further bond issues, and protection of multitude of small patriotic holders."

"I do not know what should be done, but I feel that there is a solemn obligation upon the Congress which authorized the issue of billions of dollars worth of these bonds, which were sold to thousands upon thousands of patriotic purchasers at great sacrifices, to find out whether anything can be done to appreciate their value, and, if so, to apply the remedy. This can be promptly and effectively done through a committee appointed to inquire into the matter, and obtain the views of financial experts, who ought to know what legislation, if any, the Congress should enact having for its purpose the appreciation of the value of such bonds."

"The millions of holders of these war securities are justly entitled to relief and I hope that the Congress will meet its responsibility in the premises squarely and promptly."

MAKES NEW USE OF ECHOES

Inventor's Idea May Do Away With the Old Practice Known as "Heaving the Lead"

An inventor in Oakland, Cal., has found a new and practical use for echoes, and as a result the time may come when the practice of "heaving the lead" at sea will be known only in historical novels and old maritime history. The marimeter, as the new device is called, sends a sound from the keel of the ship to the bottom of the sea; the sound comes back as an echo, and the journey, automatically recorded on a dial, is translated into terms of length. The report shows the depth of water between keel and bottom, calculated from the known speed of the sound-wave in salt water, and the knowledge may be acquired at the rate of four soundings a minute, which is very much faster than by the older methods. The marimeter, to be sure, has only recently gone to sea, but it is the steamer Governor, which will carry the first of them, has yet left dry dock in Seattle, Wash. But the instrument promises to add materially to the security of ocean traffic.

Science and Soap Bubbles.

Sir James Dewar, the English professor of chemistry, who has made soap bubbles which he kept intact for more than a year, says that when a soap bubble becomes very old, say in three or four days, it offers the only possible example of the molecule visible to the naked eye. In the soap bubble ordinarily there are about 100 layers of molecules, but scientific treatment has produced black spots in which there is only a single layer, so thin that Sir James estimates that it would take one and one-third million like it superimposed to make an inch.

Insures Cruso's Musk.

The musket said to have been given to Alexander Selkirk when he was put ashore on the island of Juan Fernandez, 400 miles off the Chilean coast, has been going the rounds of British museums.

It was Selkirk's adventures upon which was based De Foe's famous story, "Robinson Crusoe." The musket is inscribed with the name of "A. Selkirk, Largo, 1771." It was purchased by Randolph Berens for \$25, but the owner has insured it for \$10,000.

Selkirk owned a tavern near Clapham, England, but died in 1723 at sea as a lieutenant aboard a naval vessel.

Mennonites Make Trouble.

The Mennonites in Canada are fighting the compulsory school law, insisting on sending their children to their own parochial schools. As a result, a little schoolroom has sat at her desk in a schoolroom in central Saskatchewan daily since September 1, waiting in vain for pupils to come to occupy the empty benches.

Beliefs Concerning Sapphire.

To the sapphire has been ascribed wicked thoughts; that it is such an enemy to poison that if put in a glass with a spider or venomous reptile it will kill it. St. Jerome in his exposition of the nineteenth chapter of Isaiah says that the sapphire procures favor from princes, pacifies enemies, frees from enchantment and obtains release from captivity. This gem was sacred to Apollo and was worn when inquiring of the oracle at his shrine. It was esteemed a remedy against fires.

GHOSTS ROAM CASTLE

Disturb Inmates of Lord Leith's Residence in Scotland.

"Green Lady" Is Seen to Walk Through Walls of Maid's Room.

Aberdeen.—Rumor and fact are strangely blended in a remarkable ghost story concerning Fyvie Castle, the Aberdeenshire residence of Lord Leith, which brings up to date an ancient legend of the house.

The castle is rich in legends of murder and revenge in the olden days, but until recently little untoward events have been heard of for many a year.

The rumor which has revived these stories is that recently masons and carpenters were called in to remove a fungus growth from the wall of the gun room, which is situated in the old part of the Preston tower, from which legend says a former reigning lady expelled an invader with a deluge of molten lead.

When the wall was demolished a human skeleton was found among the rubble. It was interred in the village churchyard, and ever since it is said it has manifested its displeasure by moans, groans and mysterious knockings in every part of the castle.

A maid servant named Massie declares that she saw the ghost of the famous "Green Lady" walk across the floor of her bedroom and disappear into the wall beyond. Mrs. Massie minutely repudiates any suggestion as to a possible mistake. "I saw the lady walk across the floor," she said.

Other servants, though not seeing the apparition, corroborate the tales of nocturnal noises and strange thinnings.

Miss Kellas, the housekeeper, told a story of hearing a remarkable disturbance in the chamber and bathroom. She went upstairs, only to find nothing that could account for it.

The "Green Lady" was a prophetic figure who appeared in olden days immediately prior to any pending evil, which visited the owners of the estate. Fyvie Castle stands in a remote district, Macduff, and dates back to the fifteenth century.

"Truth" Unadorned Covered With Blanket

San Francisco.—A very pretty young woman wandered from her room early one morning at the Porter hotel out into the street and into the lobby of the Yuba hotel, a block and a half away.

Ordinarily this would have been unimportant, but this woman wore no clothes.

The clerk at the Yuba hotel protested.

"That's all right," she replied, "I'm Truth, and Truth should be unadorned."

The clerk couldn't see it that way. He telephoned Charles Simpson, steward at the Central Emergency hospital. Simpson came to the rescue with a blanket.

"Truth" fought efforts to blanket her, saying it was a sin to conceal Truth, but Simpson was firm.

The girl is under observation, less intense, but more official than usual.

"Truth" was the only name she gave.

IOWA MAN OWNS OLD BIBLE

Rare Specimen of the Scriptures Was Printed in London in 1649.

Quincy, Ia.—A remarkable and valuable Bible printed in 1649, is owned by a prominent Iowa of this vicinity. The rare specimen was exhibited at the East End Presbyterian church by its owner.

It is a reprint of the Cranmer Bible, the first one of which was printed by Edward Whitechurch in London in 1531, but eight years prior to the printing of the one owned by the Iowa.

The edition contains Cranmer's preface, there being but one page missing. Otherwise it is a perfect copy. The Bible was printed on two different presses.

ABOLISH GREEK AT OXFORD

English University Decides Measure by Vote—Students Celebrate Emancipation.

Oxford.—Oxford university, by a vote in convocation of 434 to 353, has abolished compulsory Greek. Only those taking "final honors" other than in natural science, mathematics or jurisprudence are still required to "pass" in that language.

To celebrate the occasion hundreds of undergraduates organized what is known here as a "rag."

Attired in ancient Greek costumes and headed by a Hellenic high priest carrying an urn filled with red hot ashes, they paraded the town and recited Greek verse in the market place.

Eating Southwestern Dust.

Marionville, Ky.—A coating of red dust on roofs and vegetation here is believed to have been carried by the wind from southwestern states which were swept by a sandstorm. No such dirt is to be found in this section of the country.

Ape Fur Very Useful.

The black apes of Guinea have long silky hair, and their fur is used for muffs and capes.

Coldest Moments During the Day. The few minutes after sunrise is usually the coldest part of the day.

WHEN THE CLOUDS GATHER

"Birth" of Thunderstorm, as Seen by Altimeter, is a Remarkable and Beautiful Spectacle.

Have you ever been in the air to watch a thunderstorm grow? ask Popular Mechanics Magazine. If you were merely on the ground looking up, then you saw only the bottom of it. The altimeter is the one who sees just what is happening in a thunderstorm.

A few hours before the sky was, perhaps, perfectly clear. All at once a few white patches become visible to the eye, and if they quickly begin to dot the whole sky, it is a warning sign. Each fluffy cloud represents the point where moisture rising from the earth has begun to condense. The rapid formation of the clouds means uneven heating of the surface of the earth and the presence of lots of moisture in the air. The clouds grow together, forming a continuous rolling mass of dense vapor, cutting off the flyer's view of the earth.

So far the storm has only been threatening. The clouds have spread sideways as far as they can; now they begin to grow heavier. The heated air from the earth below pushes through the heavy layer and bulges it upward. Higher and higher it is pushed while more and more moisture condenses, and this great bulging mass of vapor, sometimes three or four miles high, has become a thunder cloud. Its bulging tops are called thunder peaks or thunder heads, and they are responsible for the lightning, the heaviness of rainfall, and the bill we sometimes have in midsummer.

The energy of a thunderstorm is amazing. A single great cloud may contain billions of pounds of water vapor. The flashes of lightning from cloud to cloud are sometimes 20 miles in length, and when we stop to think that it takes a current of 15,000 volts pressure to produce a spark an inch long, we can only wonder at the immense amount of electricity involved in a single flash.

Sometimes the wind from a thundercloud, or the squall, as it is called, is violent enough to level trees and small buildings, and is properly called a tornado. There is a big difference. A tornado is a violent whirlpool of air that sweeps across the country and twists off trees and roofs in its path. The wind from a thunderstorm blows straight away from the storm and never twists.

Broadly speaking, there are three general stages in the development of a thunderstorm. There must be strong currents of moist air rising from the earth, as indicated by the appearance of the white patches of cloud. This condition must continue until the sky is covered. And lastly, the force of these upward currents must be great enough to push the clouds up into thunder heads. A thunderstorm then results.

Opportunities on the Farm.

There was a time when the idea was altogether too common, that the occupation of farming was a sort of junk pile where fate threw human discards who lacked ambition intelligence or perseverance enough to succeed in any other calling in life, observes the Christian Herald. Then along in the late thirties there was a "back to the land movement," and "mossback" and "haysed" were relegated to the columns of obsolete slang.

The farmer sees life and growth on every hand. Even in winter, in the localities where the landscape seems a symbol of death with snow and ice holding everything in its grasp, there is the hope of renewed life, or resurrection as it were, typified by the stores of seed grain laid away for the next spring's planting.

Truly, on the farm there are special opportunities for observation and thought and happy is the farmer whose thoughts go deeper than the bottom of his milk pail and whose pasture fences are not the boundaries of his horizon.

Making Starch From Potatoes.

The manufacture of starch from potatoes is not a complicated process, the drying, however, being somewhat painstaking. The tubers are first cleaned, then ground. This sets the granules of starch free. The ground mass is then washed with cold water and the starch settles at the bottom. This is collected into vats, spread out on shelves and artificially heated. It dries into lumps and is then the commercial starch. The residue from this manufacture is like alcohol mash, a valuable cattle food. It may also be used as fertilizer. With characteristic wastefulness we in this country have thrown it away.

English Call This Humor.

Dobson—I've got a fine riddle for you, old man.

Hobson—Really? Out with it.

Dobson—If there's a pile of boxes outside a drapery store, and a man walks round them, what is his name?

Hobson—Haven't the faintest idea.

Dobson—His name is Mitchell.

Hobson—How do you make that out?

Dobson—Because his father's name was Mitchell, you silly chump!—London Tit-Bits.

She Wanted to Know.

"John, I want to ask you something."

"Well, my dear?"

"When we were married, didn't you say: 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow'?"

Batteries Well Loaded.

Ralph enjoyed riding in the machine and heard his father often complain of the batteries and thought they made it speak. When baby sister kept up her continual crying one evening he said: "I bet her batteries will never run down."

DATA SHOW RISE OF FOOD COSTS

Startling Increases in Prices Revealed by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ONION A STRONG CLIMBER

Potatoes and Sugar Increase Considerably in Price Since January—Corn Flakes Only Article to Hold Firm.

Washington.—Startling increases in prices of some foodstuffs in the year of 1919, from January, 1919, to January, 1920—an increase of 120 per cent in onions, for instance—and recorded in a chart prepared by Royal Becker, commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor, which is published in the Monthly Labor Review, the official publication of the department.

The chart, which appears upon casual observation to be an illustration of the sun's rays or an optical vision, is found upon close inspection to be hardly so harmless an apparition. Forty-one articles of everyday food were kept track of for the year, retail prices for various cities in the country being recorded. It was found that twenty-five of these forty-one articles had increased in price; the others in the main showed decreases, only one article, packaged corn flakes, holding firm for a year.

Onions a Strong Climber.

The humble onion—which, despite its humbleness is the base of many foods prepared by the poorer of the foreign families—sold for 4.1 cents on Jan. 16, 1919; a year later the price recorded is 9 cents, an increase of 120 per cent.

Cabbage was next in line with a 98 per cent increase, while the other foods which showed an upward trend, with their percentage of increases, were: Potatoes, 69; granulated sugar, 65; raisins, 53; prunes, 47; coffee, 41; rice, 31; flour (wheat), 23; rolled oats, 18; canned salmon, 10; bananas, 11; oleomargarine and strictly fresh eggs, 10; bread, 8; fresh milk and corn meal, 7; hens, butter, 5; evaporated milk, storage eggs, 4; lamb, mutton, 2; lamb, tea, 1.

Horrific Beans Are Cheaper.

The articles which showed a decrease and the percentage of decreases recorded were: Navy beans, 18; plate beef, 20; bacon, 14; canned tomatoes, 11; chuck roast, baked beans, 10; pork chops, 8; ham, canned corn, 6; round steak, 5; rib roast, 4; cheese, canned peas, 2; sirloin steak, oranges, 1.

Potatoes and sugar have increased considerably in price, especially in Chicago, since January, so that the present comparative figures on those two items would show appreciably larger percentages of increases now than the federal record shows for January of this year.

Another tabulation in the same bulletin lists percentage of price increases since 1913, the high lights of which are 101 per cent increase for pork chops, 102 for lamb, 107 for hens, 121 for lard, 123 for strictly fresh eggs, 133 for storage eggs, 45 for wheat flour, 120 for corn meal, and last, but by no means least, a 238 increase in potatoes and a 207 rise in granulated sugar. There were no items showing a decrease for that period.

GERMANY BUYS STATE ROADS

Berlin Regime Pays 40,000,000,000 Marks for the Federated States Railways.

Berlin.—Forty billion marks (\$10,000,000,000 prewar value) is involved in the government's purchase of the Federated States railways, which has been approved by the national assembly. The annual interest incurred in the nation's huge investment is estimated at 14,000,000 marks (\$3,500,000 prewar value).

The government is not overanxious with respect to early returns from the investment, in view of the dilapidated condition of the railways, the delayed output from repair shops and continued demands by the men for wage increases.

Doctor Bell, minister of transport, described in the national assembly the transaction as one of the most gigantic ever effected by any parliament. The minister added that more than a million employees of the railways will be on the government pay roll. He admitted that the government had to pay heavily for a final settlement with the various states.

Tom Cat as Security.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A mortgage filed with the register of deeds at Stockton, Mo., to secure a debt of \$48 includes as security one black tom cat, with white feet, named Tom. As no descriptions were listed with the other articles pledged, it is evident the cat was considered the most valuable part of the security by the mortgagee.

Proof of Malice Required.

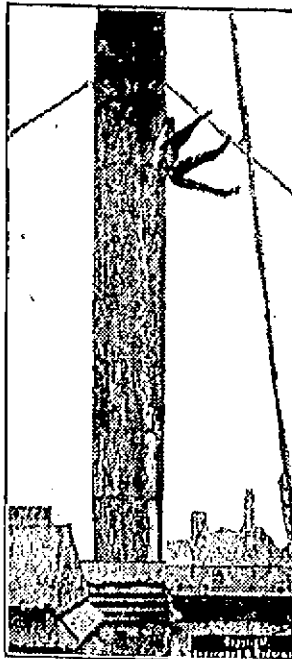
Raleigh, N. C.—Newspapers in North Carolina in publishing attacks on public officials cannot be penalized for libel unless the state proves malice, according to a recent decision of the North Carolina supreme court. The court holds that public policy confers a qualified privilege of discussion and criticism of public officials.

An Australian Inventor Has Given a

plane a slightly curved keyboard so a player can reach all parts of it with equal effort.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DAREDEVIL STEEPLEJACK



This picture shows Robert Burns of Chicago, who makes his living painting steeples, chimneys, towers, etc. But in this picture he is earning his weekly wage demonstrating for one of the large insurance companies how other painters fall and are killed.

A short time before this picture was taken a painter was killed by a fall from this chimney, and Mr. Burns is showing how it happened.

He has a long rope and springs attached to his back to break the fall. Mr. Burns has a monopoly in his line, for there are very few applicants for this job.

This picture shows Burns falling from the top of the chimney.

LEAVES BRAIN TO SCIENCE

Dr. Joseph Stimm, Interested in Anatomical Research, Makes Novel Bequest.

New York.—Dr. Joseph Stimm, who died at the age of eighty-six, willed his brain to science.

Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, who has studied the brains of many noted men, removed Doctor Stimm's brain. He will preserve and study it.

Doctor Stimm was connected with the medical department of New York university. He was friend of Darwin and Huxley and much interested in anatomical research. Seventeen years ago he was informed by Doctor Spitzka that it was desirable from the viewpoint of anatomists that men should leave their brains to medical institutions.

Thereupon Doctor Stimm drew up his will and bequeathed his brain to Doctor Spitzka. One provision of the will requested members of his family to notify Doctor Spitzka of his death.

Bee Is Blamed for Automobile Tragedy

Salinas, Cal.—Clarence Curtis, Hemetburg, was killed in an automobile accident on a steep grade near here because of a hubbuck, according to his wife who was injured in the same accident. Mrs. Curtis said she was driving their car when her attention was distracted by a bee afflicting on her husband's knee.

The next thing she knew the automobile was overturned at the foot of an embankment, her husband was dead underneath and she was being picked up by passing motorists.

Living Girl in "Dead" Basket.

Denver, Colo.—When an undertaker went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Rogers to get the body of Gerold Rogers he mistook the boy's sister, who was unconscious from illness, for the dead. The undertaker placed Ellen Rogers in his mortuary basket and started to carry her out of the house. Mrs. Rogers discovered the ghastly error and called the undertaker back before the girl had been placed in the "dead" wagon.

Eat While Home Burns.

Pueblo, Colo.—With firemen frantically fighting a stubborn blaze on the roof of their home, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Nash, both deaf mutes, sat calmly eating their breakfast. When Nash peered through the window and saw water running down from the roof, he decided it was raining sufficiently hard to warrant wearing his raincoat, and not until he stepped outside to start for business did he discover the fire fighters pouring streams of water onto his burning home.

Curfew Rings for Faithful Fido.

Falmouth, Ky.—When night falls here all dogs must be off the streets. Falmouth is one of the few towns where a law requires citizens to put up their dogs at night and authorities announce that all cautions found at large after dark will be impounded.

Home Bodies Meet.

Danville, Ky.—Mrs. Nathan Fowler of Salvisa is here on a visit to her brother, Walter Simpson. It was their first meeting in 30 years, although they had lived in adjoining counties all the time and were in frequent communication through other relatives.

Man-speed.

The speed of the runner and skater are about the same, contrary to the general belief that the skater is the faster. The record is about 32 feet a second. By running on skis a speed of 72 feet a second has been made and in leaping on skis a rate of 100 feet per second has been recorded.

